

## **Total CtBP2 Cell-Based Colorimetric ELISA Kit**

Catalog No: KA3651C

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** ELISA

Gene Name: CTBP2

Human Gene Id: 1488

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9EQH5

Storage Stability: 2-8°C/6 months

**Detection Method:** Colorimetric

**Background:** function: Corepressor targeting diverse transcription regulators. Isoform 2

probably acts as a scaffold for specialized synapses.,PTM:Isoform 2 is phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR at Thr-179; Ser-181 and Ser-185. Phosphorylation by HIPK2 on Ser-428 induces proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the D-isomer specific

2-hydroxyacid dehydrogenase family.,subunit:Interacts with the C-terminus of adenovirus E1A protein. Can form homodimers or heterodimers of CTBP1 and CTBP2. Interacts with HIPK2 (By similarity). Interacts with PNN, NRIP1 and WIZ.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, and

pancreas.,

P56545

P56546

**Function:** regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of cell

proliferation, negative regulation of biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule biosynthetic process, negative regulation of macromolecule

metabolic process, negative regulation of gene expression, viral

reproduction, negative regulation of transcription, viral infectious cycle, viral genome replication, viral reproductive process, negative regulation of cellular

biosynthetic process, regulation of cell proliferation, fat cell

differentiation, regulation of transcription, negative regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent, negative regulation of nucleobase, nucleoside, nucleotide and

1/2



nucleic acid metabolic process, white fat cell differentiation, negative regulation of nitrogen compound metabolic process, regulation of RNA metabolic process, negative regulation of RNA metabolic process, oxidation red

Subcellular Location:

**Expression:** 

Nucleus . Cell junction, synapse .

Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle, and pancreas.

## **Products Images**