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Product datasheet

Anti-SFPQ antibody [B92] ab11825

★★★★★ 2 Abreviews 24 References

概述

产品名称 Anti-SFPQ抗体[B92]

描述 小鼠单克隆抗体[B92] to SFPQ

宿主 Mouse

经测试应用 适用于: IHC-Fr, ICC/IF, ICC, WB, IP, RIA

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Human

免疫原 Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Mouse SFPQ.

阳性对照 Whole extract of cultured HeLa cells.

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.097% Sodium azide

Constituent: 0.0268% PBS

纯**度** Protein A purified

克隆 单克隆

克隆编号 B92

同种型 lgG1

应用

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The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab11825于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度:实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 20082308
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration. (see Lee et al reference).
WB	★★★★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 76 kDa. (See Lee et al reference, Shav-Tal et al reference).
IP	★★★☆☆ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. (see Lee et al reference, Carramolino et al reference).
RIA		Use at an assay dependent concentration. (see Lee et al reference).
AP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

靶标

功能

DNA- and RNA binding protein, involved in several nuclear processes. Essential pre-mRNA splicing factor required early in spliceosome formation and for splicing catalytic step II, probably as an heteromer with NONO. Binds to pre-mRNA in spliceosome C complex, and specifically binds to intronic polypyrimidine tracts. Interacts with U5 snRNA, probably by binding to a purinerich sequence located on the 3' side of U5 snRNA stem 1b. May be involved in a pre-mRNA coupled splicing and polyadenylation process as component of a snRNP-free complex with SNRPA/U1A. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer associated with MATR3 may play a role in nuclear retention of defective RNAs. SFPQ may be involved in homologous DNA pairing; in vitro, promotes the invasion of ssDNA between a duplex DNA and produces a D-loop formation. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA unwinding by modulating the function of topoisomerase I/TOP1; in vitro, stimulates dissociation of TOP1 from DNA after cleavage and enhances its jumping between separate DNA helices. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination and may stabilize paired DNA ends; in vitro, the complex strongly stimulates DNA end joining, binds directly to the DNA substrates and cooperates with the Ku70/G22P1-Ku80/XRCC5 (Ku) dimer to establish a functional preligation complex. SFPQ is involved in transcriptional regulation. Transcriptional repression is probably mediated by an interaction of SFPQ with SIN3A and subsequent recruitment of histone deacetylases (HDACs). The SFPQ-NONO/SF-1 complex binds to the CYP17 promoter and regulates basal and cAMP-dependent transcriptional avtivity. SFPQ isoform Long binds to the DNA binding domains (DBD) of nuclear hormone receptors, like RXRA and probably THRA, and acts as transcriptional corepressor in absence of hormone ligands. Binds the DNA sequence 5'-CTGAGTC-3' in the insulin-like growth factor response element (IGFRE) and inhibits IGF-I-stimulated transcriptional activity.

疾病相关

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving SFPQ may be a cause of papillary renal cell

carcinoma (PRCC). Translocation t(X;1)(p11.2;p34) with TFE3.

序列相似性 Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

翻译后修饰 The N-terminus is blocked.

Phosphorylated on multiple serine and threonine residues during apoptosis. In vitro

phosphorylated by PKC. Phosphorylation stimulates binding to DNA and D-loop formation, but

inhibits binding to RNA.

Arg-7, Arg-9, Arg-19 and Arg-25 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.

细**胞定位** Nucleus matrix. Predominantly in nuclear matrix.

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