

SAFB 蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR17259

英文名称: SAFB

中文名称: SAFB 蛋白抗体

别 名: DKFZP779C1727; HAP; HET; hsp27 ere tata binding; KIAA0138; SAF B; SAF B2; SAF-B2; SAFB; SAF-B;

SAFB1; SAFB2; SAFB2_HUMAN; Scaffold attachment factor B2

研究领域: 细胞生物 染色质和核信号 信号转导 转录调节因子 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需

做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 107kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SAFB:551-650/953

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable

at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted

in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed: PubMed

产品介绍: Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) constitute a set of polypeptides that

contribute to pre-mRNA processing and transport. hnRNPs also bind heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA), the

transcripts produced by RNA polymerase II. SAF-B (scaffold attachment factor B) is a nuclear matrix-associated

protein that binds to matrix- or scaffold-associating regions (MARs or SARs) on DNA and interacts with RNA

polymerase II and serine-/arginine-rich RNA processing factors (SR proteins). SAF-B, also designated HAP (hnRNP

A1 associated protein) and HET (HSP 27-ERE-TATA-binding protein) is a proven hnRNP protein that has a speckled

distribution in the nucleus and, in response to stress agents such as heat shock, is recruited to a few, large nuclear granules, called perichromatin granules. SAF-B also binds to the estrogen receptor (ER) and is expressed

in several breast cancer cell lines at varying levels. Subsequently, SAF-B may play a role in breast cancer by

mediating cellular proliferation and division.

Function:

Binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region (S/MAR) DNA. Can function as an estrogen receptor corepressor and

can also inhibit cell proliferation.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:



Expressed at high levels in the CNS and at low levels in the liver. Expressed in a wide number of breast cancer cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
Similarity:
Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
Contains 1 SAP domain.
SWISS:
Q14151
Gene ID:
9667
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic
applications.
产品图片



