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Rabbit Anti-SNIP1 antibody

SL11260R

Product Name:	SNIP1
Chinese Name:	Smad核相互作用蛋白1抗体
Alias:	FHA domain-containing protein SNIP1; FLJ12553; Smad nuclear interacting protein (Smad nuclear interacting); Smad nuclear interacting protein; Smad nuclear-interacting protein 1; SNIP1 (Smad nuclear interacting protein); SNIP1; SNIP1_HUMAN; Splicing factor arginine/serine rich 4 (Pre mRNA splicing factor SRP75).
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SNIP1:301-396/396
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	Members of the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-Beta) superfamily play critical roles in controlling cell growth and differentiation. Effects of TGF-Beta family ligands are mediated by Smad proteins. The Smad nuclear interacting protein (SNIP1) contains a forkhead-associated (FHA) domain and acts as a nuclear inhibitor of CBP/p300.

SNIP1 potently inhibits the activity of NF-kappa B, which binds the C/H1 domain of CBP/p300, by competing for the binding site. SNIP1 is also thought to induce expression of Cyclin D1 to promote cellular proliferation. SNIP1 is ubiquitously expressed with high expression in heart and skeletal muscle.

Function:
Down-regulates NF-kappa-B signaling by competing with RELA for CREBBP/EP300 binding. Involved in the microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis.

Subunit:
Binds SMAD4 and CREBBP/EP300. Binds the SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex. Interacts with DROSHA and SMARCA4. Component of the SNARP complex which consists at least of SNIP1, SNW1, THRAP3, BCLAF1 and PNN.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:
Tissue specificityUbiquitous, with highest expression in heart and skeletal muscle.

Post-translational modifications:
Degraded by the proteasome upon binding to the SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex.

DISEASE:
Defects in SNIP1 are the cause of psychomotor retardation, epilepsy, and craniofacial dysmorphism (PMRED) [MIM:614501]. A disease characterized by severe psychomotor retardation, intractable seizures, dysmorphic features, and a lumpy skull surface. Patients are hypotonic and have poor feeding in the neonatal period.

Similarity:
Contains 1 FHA domain.

SWISS:
Q8TAD8

Gene ID:
79753

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 79753Human

Entrez Gene: 76793Mouse

Entrez Gene: 313588Rat

Omim: 608241Human

	SwissProt: Q8TAD8Human SwissProt: Q8BIZ6Mouse SwissProt: Q5M9G6Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.