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Rabbit Anti-SFRS7 antibody

SL11755R

Product Name:	SFRS7
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶SRPK7抗体
Alias:	9G8; SRp20; AAG3; HSSG1; RBM37; Splicing factor 9G8; Splicing factor, arginine/serine rich 7; ZCCHC20; ZCRB2; SRSF7_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Zebrafish,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SRp20:2-70/238
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:	Pre-mRNA splicing enhancer elements are short RNA sequences capable of activating weak splice sites in nearby introns, and they are required for accurate splice site recognition and the control of alternative splicing (1). Splicing enhancer elements contain specific binding sites for serine/arginine (SR)-rich splicing factors, which include SC35, 9G8, SRp20, and SF2/ASF (2). The family of SR factors all contain one or more RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and an arginine/serine (RS)-rich domain, and

they are essential for constitutive splicing and also regulate splicing in a concentration-dependent manner by influencing the selection of alternative splice sites (3,4). The majority of SR proteins, including SC35 and SRp40, are confined to the nucleus, while SF2/ASF, SRp20, and 9G8 are continuously shuttled between the nucleus and the cytoplasm and contribute to mRNA transport (5). The activity of SR proteins in regulated splicing is antagonized by members of the hnRNP A/B family of proteins, which induce drastic shifts in the selection of splicing-sites (6).

Function:
Splicing factor, arginine/serine rich 7 is required for pre mRNA splicing. Can also modulate alternative splicing in vitro.

Subunit:
Found in large molecular weight complexes containingCCNL1 and the p110 isoforms of either CDC2L1 or CDC2L2. Interactswith CCNL2 and CPSF6.

Subcellular Location:
Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:
Brain, liver, kidney and lung.

Post-translational modifications:
Extensively phosphorylated on serine residues in the RSdomain.

Similarity:
Belongs to the splicing factor SR family.
Contains 1 CCHC-type zinc finger.
Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS:
Q16629

Gene ID:
6432

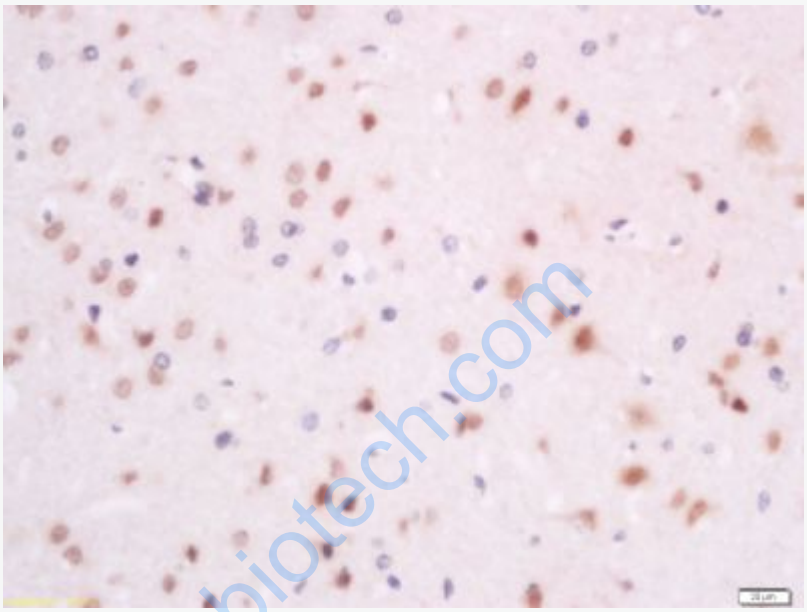
Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6432 Human

Omim: 600572 Human

SwissProt: Q16629 Human

Unigene: 309090 Human

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	 Tissue/cell: Rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-SFRS7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL11755R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining