

Rabbit Anti-SP140 antibody

SL20853R

Product Name:	SP140
Chinese Name:	核自身抗原SP140抗体
Alias:	LY10_MOUSE; Lymphoid restricted homolog of Sp100; Lymphoid specific SP100 homolog; Lymphoid-restricted homolog of Sp100; LYSP100 A; LYSp100; LYSP100 B; LYSp100 protein; LYSP100-A; LYSP100-B; LYSP100A; LYSP100B; MGC126440; Nuclear antigen Sp140; Nuclear autoantigen Sp-140; Nuclear autoantigen Sp140; Nuclear body protein; SP140 PEN; Speckled 140 kDa.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
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:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse SP140:201-300/534
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:	SP140 is an 867 amino acid cytoplasmic and nuclear protein that is highly expressed in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes. SP140 is a component of the nuclear body that

may be involved in trafficking between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. SP140 is induced by interferons and contains a bromo domain, a HSR domain, a PHD-type zinc finger and a SAND domain. It is thought that SP140 may participate in the pathogenesis of acute promyelocytic leukemia and viral infection. SP140 is expressed as three isoforms produced by alternative splicing and are designated isoform LYSp100-A, isoform LYSp100-B and isoform SP140.

Function:

Component of the nuclear body, also known as nuclear domain 10, PML oncogenic domain, and KR body. May be involved in the pathogenesis of acute promyelocytic leukemia and viral infection.

Subunit:

Interacts with PIN1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Localized to nuclear structures termed LANDS, for LYSp100-associated nuclear domains. LANDS are globular, electron-dense structures most often found in the nucleoplasm, but also found at the nuclear membrane and in the cytoplasm, suggesting that these structures may traffic between the cytoplasm and the nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

High levels in spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes, much lower levels in thymus, prostate, ovary, small intestine, and colon. Very low levels in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, and pancreas.

Similarity:

Contains 1 bromo domain.

Contains 1 HSR domain.

Contains 1 PHD-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 SAND domain.

SWISS:

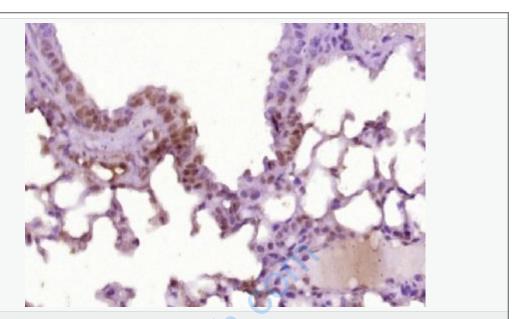
N/A

Gene ID:

434484

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse lung tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SP140) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20853R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.