

Rabbit Anti-SART1 antibody

SL7874R

Product Name:	SART1
Chinese Name:	Tlymphocyte识别的鳞状细胞癌抗原抗体
Alias:	Ara 1; ARA1; HOMS 1; HOMS1; hSART 1; hSART1; hSnu 66; hSnu66; IgE autoantigen; MGC2038; SART 1; SART1 259; SART1(259) protein; SART1(800) protein; SART1259; Snu 66; Snu66; Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognised by T cells; Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T cells 1; U4/U6.U5 tri snRNP associated 110 kDa protein; U4/U6.U5 tri snRNP associated protein; SNUT1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SART1:701-800/800
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:	SART1 encodes two proteins, the SART1(800) protein expressed in the nucleus of the majority of proliferating cells, and the SART1(259) protein expressed in the cytosol of

epithelial cancers. The SART1(259) protein is translated by the mechanism of -1 frameshifting during posttranscriptional regulation; its full length sequence is not published yet. The two encoded proteins are thought to be involved in the regulation of proliferation. Both proteins have tumor rejection antigens. The SART1(259) protein possesses tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A2402-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes in cancer patients. This SART1(259) antigen may be useful in specific immunotherapy for cancer patients and may serve as a paradigmatic tool for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with atopy. The SART1(259) protein is found to be essential for the recruitment of the tri snRNP to the pre spliceosome in the spliceosome assembly pathway.

Function:

May play a role in mRNA splicing. May also bind to DNA.

Subunit:

Identified in the spliceosome C complex. Part of a tri-snRNP complex.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Note=Found in the nucleus of mitogen-activated peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), tumor cells, or normal cell lines, but not in normal tissues except testis and fetal liver or in unstimulated PBMCs, suggesting preferential expression in proliferating cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Sumovlated with SUMO2.

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNU66/SART1 family.

SWISS:

O43290

Gene ID:

9092

Important Note:

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