

Datasheet for ABIN2462230
anti-SRSF1 antibody



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SRSF1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SRSF1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human SFRS1.
Purification:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.

Target Details

Target:	SRSF1
Alternative Name:	SFRS1 (SRSF1 Products)
Background:	SFRS1 is a member of the arginine/serine-rich splicing factor protein family, and functions in both constitutive and alternative pre-mRNA splicing. The protein binds to pre-mRNA transcripts and components of the spliceosome, and can either activate or repress splicing depending on the location of the pre-mRNA binding site. The protein's ability to activate splicing is regulated by phosphorylation and interactions with other splicing factor associated proteins. Multiple

Target Details

transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Alternative mRNA splicing plays an important role in development and differentiation, many transcripts are spliced differently in distinct cell types and tissues. Both constitutive and alternative splicing occurs on spliceosomes, which are complex particles composed of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) and non-snRNP proteins. The SR family of non-snRNP splicing factors is characterized by the presence of an RNA recognition motif and a serine- and arginine-rich (SR) domain. SR proteins are required at early stages of spliceosome assembly, have distinct but overlapping specificities for different pre-mRNAs, and can alter splice site choice, suggesting that they may be involved in the regulation of alternative splicing in vivo. Two of the SR proteins, ASF/SF2 (SFRS1) and SC35 (SFRS2, MIM 600813), have been extensively characterized. Alternative mRNA splicing plays an important role in development and differentiation, many transcripts are spliced differently in distinct cell types and tissues. Both constitutive and alternative splicing occurs on spliceosomes, which are complex particles composed of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs) and non-snRNP proteins. The SR family of non-snRNP splicing factors is characterized by the presence of an RNA recognition motif and a serine- and arginine-rich (SR) domain. SR proteins are required at early stages of spliceosome assembly, have distinct but overlapping specificities for different pre-mRNAs, and can alter splice site choice, suggesting that they may be involved in the regulation of alternative splicing in vivo. Two of the SR proteins, ASF/SF2 (SFRS1) and SC35 (SFRS2, MIM 600813), have been extensively characterized (Bermingham et al., 1995).[supplied by OMIM].

Molecular Weight:	27 kDa
Gene ID:	6426
NCBI Accession:	NP_008855
UniProt:	Q07955
Pathways:	Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization

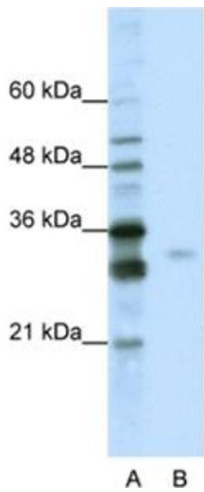
Application Details

Application Notes:	SFRS1 antibody can be used for detection of SFRS1 by ELISA at 1:62500. SFRS1 antibody can be used for detection of SFRS1 by western blot at 0.25 µg/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 50 µL of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2 % sucrose.
Handling Advice:	As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4 °C. For longer periods of storage, store SFRS1 antibody at -20 °C.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.