Datasheet for ABIN7170638

anti-SFPQ antibody (AA 499-598) (Biotin)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SFPQ
Binding Specificity:	AA 499-598
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SFPQ antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Splicing factor, proline- and glutamine-rich protein (499-598AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	SFPQ
Alternative Name:	SFPQ (SFPQ Products)
Background:	Background: DNA- and RNA binding protein, involved in several nuclear processes. Essential pre-mRNA splicing factor required early in spliceosome formation and for splicing catalytic step

II, probably as a heteromer with NONO. Binds to pre-mRNA in spliceosome C complex, and specifically binds to intronic polypyrimidine tracts. Involved in regulation of signal-induced alternative splicing. During splicing of PTPRC/CD45, a phosphorylated form is sequestered by THRAP3 from the pre-mRNA in resting T-cells, T-cell activation and subsequent reduced phosphorylation is proposed to lead to release from THRAP3 allowing binding to pre-mRNA splicing regulatotry elements which represses exon inclusion. Interacts with U5 snRNA, probably by binding to a purine-rich sequence located on the 3\' side of U5 snRNA stem 1b. May be involved in a pre-mRNA coupled splicing and polyadenylation process as component of a snRNP-free complex with SNRPA/U1A. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer associated with MATR3 may play a role in nuclear retention of defective RNAs. SFPQ may be involved in homologous DNA pairing, in vitro, promotes the invasion of ssDNA between a duplex DNA and produces a D-loop formation. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA unwinding by modulating the function of topoisomerase I/TOP1, in vitro, stimulates dissociation of TOP1 from DNA after cleavage and enhances its jumping between separate DNA helices. The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination and may stabilize paired DNA ends, in vitro, the complex strongly stimulates DNA end joining, binds directly to the DNA substrates and cooperates with the Ku70/G22P1-Ku80/XRCC5 (Ku) dimer to establish a functional preligation complex. SFPQ is involved in transcriptional regulation. Transcriptional repression is mediated by an interaction of SFPQ with SIN3A and subsequent recruitment of histone deacetylases (HDACs). The SFPQ-NONO-NR5A1 complex binds to the CYP17 promoter and regulates basal and cAMP-dependent transcriptional avtivity. SFPQ isoform Long binds to the DNA binding domains (DBD) of nuclear hormone receptors, like RXRA and probably THRA, and acts as transcriptional corepressor in absence of hormone ligands. Binds the DNA sequence 5\'-CTGAGTC-3\' in the insulin-like growth factor response element (IGFRE) and inhibits IGF-I-stimulated transcriptional activity. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer. Required for the transcriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by the large PER complex through histone deacetylation. Aliases: 100 kDa DNA pairing protein antibody, 100 kDa DNA-pairing protein antibody, 100 kDa subunit antibody, DNA binding p52/p100 complex 100 kDa subunit antibody, DNA-binding p52/p100 complex antibody, hPOMp100 antibody, Polypyrimidine tract binding protein associated splicing factor antibody, Polypyrimidine tract-binding protein-associated-splicing factor antibody, POMP100 antibody, PPP1R140 antibody, proline- and glutamine-rich antibody, Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 140 antibody, PSF antibody, PTB associated splicing factor antibody, PTB-associated-splicing factor antibody, Sfpq antibody, SFPQ_HUMAN antibody, Splicing factor antibody, Splicing factor proline and glutamine rich antibody, Splicing

Target Details

	factor proline/glutamine rich (polypyrimidine tract binding protein associated) antibody, Splicing factor proline/glutamine rich antibody
UniProt:	P23246

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.