Datasheet for ABIN7602032

anti-SNRNP200 antibody (AA 557-2129)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	SNRNP200
Binding Specificity:	AA 557-2129
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SNRNP200 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-SNRNP200 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human SNRNP200 recombinant protein (Position: K557-A2129).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-SNR Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602032). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, IHC, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	SNRNP200
Alternative Name:	SNRNP200 (SNRNP200 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Vascular endothelial growth factor B, VEGF-B, VEGF-related factor, VRF, VEGFB, VRF Tissue Specificity: Expressed in all tissues except liver. Highest levels found in heart, skeletal muscle and pancreas. Background: U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the SNRNP200 gene. Pre-mRNA splicing is catalyzed by the spliceosome, a complex of specialized RNA and protein subunits that removes introns from a transcribed pre-mRNA segment. The spliceosome consists of small nuclear RNA proteins (snRNPs) U1, U2, U4, U5 and U6, together with approximately 80 conserved proteins. U5 snRNP contains nine specific proteins. This gene encodes one of the U5 snRNP-specific proteins. This protein belongs to the DEXH-box family of putative RNA helicases. It is a core component of U4/U6-U5 snRNPs and appears to catalyze an ATP-dependent unwinding of U4/U6 RNA duplices. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal-dominant retinitis pigmentosa. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found, but the full-length nature of these variants has not been determined.
Molecular Weight:	245 kDa
Gene ID:	23020
UniProt:	O75643
Pathways:	Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human, Mouse ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Charenton, C., Wilkinson, M. E., Nagai, K. Mechanism of 5-prime splice site transfer for human spliceosome activation. Science 364: 362-367, 2019. 2. Cvackova, Z., Mateju, D., Stanek, D. Retinitis pigmentosa mutations of SNRNP200 enhance cryptic splice-site recognition. Hum. Mutat. 35: 308-317, 2014. 3. Dickinson, M. E., Flenniken, A. M., Ji, X., Teboul, L., Wong, M. D.,

Application Details

	White, J. K., Meehan, T. F., Weninger, W. J., Westerberg, H., Adissu, H., Baker, C. N., Bower, L., and 73 others. High-throughput discovery of novel developmental phenotypes. Nature 537: 508-514, 2016. Note: Erratum: Nature 551: 398 only, 2017.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.