antibodies .- online.com







anti-SRSF3 antibody (C-Term)





\sim	
()\/⊝	view
\circ	V I C V V

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	SRSF3
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SRSF3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from Human SFRS3.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total SFRS3 protein.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (expected):Mouse. Species reactivity (tested):Human.
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography.

Target Details

Target: SRSF3

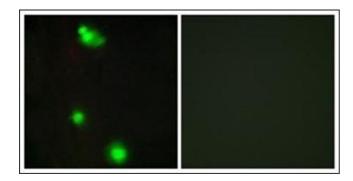
Target Details

Alternative Name:	SFRS3 (SRSF3 Products)
Background:	Pre-mRNA splicing enhancer elements are short RNA sequences capable of activating weak
	splice sites in nearby introns that are required for accurate splice site recognition and the
	control of alternative splicing. Splicing enhancer elements contain specific binding sites for
	serine/arginine (SR)-rich splicing factors, which include SC35, 9G8, SRp20, and SF2/ASF. The
	family of SR factors all contain one or more RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and an arginine/
	serine(RS)-rich domain. They are not only essential for constitutive splicing but also regulate
	splicing in a concentration-dependent manner by influencing the selection of alternative splice
	sites. The majority of SR proteins, including SC35 and SRp40, are confined to the nucleus, while
	SF2/ASF, SRp20, and 9G8 are continuously shuttled between the nucleus and the cytoplasm
	and contribute to mRNA transport. The activity of SR proteins in regulated splicing is
	antagonized by members of the hnRNP A/B family of proteins, which induce drastic shifts in
	the selection of splicing sites. An additional SR-associated protein, p32, tightly associates with
	SR factors and preferentially inhibits ASF/SF2 functioning as both a splicing enhancer and
	splicing repressor protein by preventing the stable interaction of ASF/SF2 and RNA.Synonyms:
	Pre-mRNA-splicing factor SRP20, SRP20, Splicing factor arginine/serine-rich 3
Gene ID:	6428
NCBI Accession:	NP_003008
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS (without Mg2+, Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.02 % Sodium Azide, 50 %
	Glycerol
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.
	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated recezing and triawing.

Storage Comment:

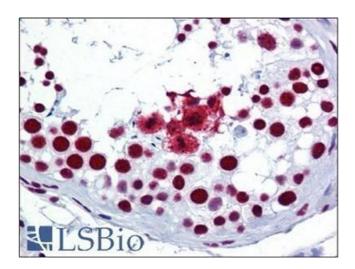
Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C.

Images



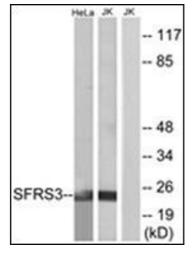
Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using SFRS3 Antibody. The picture on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Human Testis: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa/Jurkat cells, using SFRS3 Antibody. The lane on the right is treated with the synthesized peptide.