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# anti-SRPK1 antibody (AA 312-434)

**Images** 

**Publications** 

Human SRPK1 aa.312-434



#### Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	SRPK1
Binding Specificity:	AA 312-434
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This SRPK1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

# **Product Details**

Immunogen:

Clone:	12-SRPK1
Isotype:	lgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Dog (Canine), Rat (Rattus), Mouse (Murine)
Characteristics:	<ol> <li>Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li> <li>Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li> <li>Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li> <li>Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.</li> </ol>
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

chromatography.

# Target Details

Target:	SRPK1
Alternative Name:	SRPK1 (SRPK1 Products)
Background:	Mammalian cell pre-mRNA splicing is mediated by the spliceosome, a multi-component
	complex that contains two types of splicing factors: small nuclear ribonucleoprotein particles
	(snRNPs) and non-snRNP factors. Interactions between snRNPs and pre-mRNA ensures proper
	establishment of a catalytic core for the splicing reaction. However, these interactions are
	mediated by the non-snRNP factors. The super family of Arg/Ser-rich (RS) domain containing
	splicing factors are well known non-snRNPs. All of these proteins share a similar structure
	consisting of an N-terminal RNA recognition motif and a C-terminal RS domain. However,
	different SR factors have distinct specificities and function is regulated by their level of
	expression and by reversible phosphorylation. Two families of kinases phosphorylate SR
	domain-containing proteins: SR protein-specific kinases (SRPK1 and 2) and Clk/Sty. SRPL1 is
	specific for SR domain-containing splicing factors because it recognizes only Arg and
	phosphorylates only Ser. SRPK1 is expressed predominately in the pancreas, domain-
	containing splicing factors because it recognizes only Arg and phosphorylates only Ser. SRPK1
	is expressed predominately in the pancreas, whereas SRPK2 is highly expressed in brain.
	SRPKs affect splice-site selection and are thought to affect alternative splicing.
Molecular Weight:	92 kDa
Pathways:	Toll-Like Receptors Cascades
Application Details	
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968535, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 μg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.

# Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

#### **Publications**

Product cited in:

Wang, Lin, Dyck, Yeakley, Songyang, Cantley, Fu: "SRPK2: a differentially expressed SR protein-specific kinase involved in mediating the interaction and localization of pre-mRNA splicing factors in mammalian cells." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 140, Issue 4, pp. 737-50, (1998 ) (PubMed).

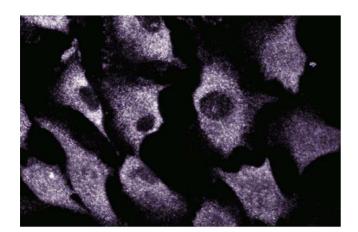
Colwill, Feng, Yeakley, Gish, Cáceres, Pawson, Fu: "SRPK1 and Clk/Sty protein kinases show distinct substrate specificities for serine/arginine-rich splicing factors." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 271, Issue 40, pp. 24569-75, (1996) (PubMed).

# **Images**



# **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of SRPK1 on HeLa cell lysate. Lane 1:1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of anti-SRPK1.



# Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of EaHy cells.

#### Image 3.

