

SF1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01502

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Mammalian splicing factor 1 (designated SF1, zinc finger protein 162, ZFM1, CW17R and mammalian branch point binding protein [mBBP]) specifically recognizes the seven-nucleotide branch point sequence located at 3' splice sites and participates in the assembly of early spliceosomal complexes. Splicing factor 1 functions as a transcriptional repressor and may control both proliferation and expression of pro-inflammatory gene products in smooth muscle cells. In addition, cytokine-induced down-regulation of splicing factor 1 expression may contribute to the pathogenesis of hyperproliferative inflammatory diseases. The structure of splicing factor 1 contains a nuclear transport domain, a metal binding motif, and glutamine- and proline-rich regions. Human splicing factor 1 also exists as several different isoforms, H1-isoform and Bo-isoform, produced by alternative splicing events. The human splicing factor 1 gene is located on chromosome 11 close to the gene encoding Menin, the gene responsible for multiple endocrine neoplasia-type 1 (MEN1).

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.4.

Molecular Weight:

~ 75 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q15637

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

SF1 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of SF1 protein.

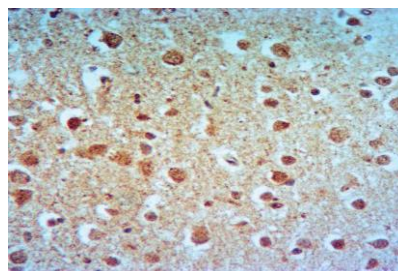
DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of SF1 polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:A2780 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat Brain using SF1 antibody at dilution of 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.