

SRF (N153) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01555

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

BackGround:

Serum response factor (SRF) is a transcription factor that binds the serum response element (SRE), a sequence that mediates the transient response of many cellular genes to growth stimulation. SRF-binding sites are also constitutive promotor elements in many muscle-specific promoters. At the c-Fos SRE, formation of a ternary complex containing SRF and its accessory protein p62TCF appears to be important for signal transduction. Two related Ets domain proteins, Elk-1 and SRF accessory protein-1 (SAP-1) have DNA binding properties identical to that of p62TCF. Elk-1 and SAP-1 contain two homologous regions of which the two amino-terminal regions, the Ets domain (box A) and the B box, mediate ternary complex formation with SRF.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~67 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P11831

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: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

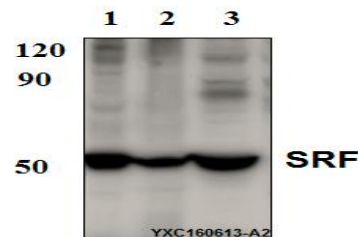
Storage&Stability:

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

Specificity:

SRF (N153) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of SRF protein.

DATA:

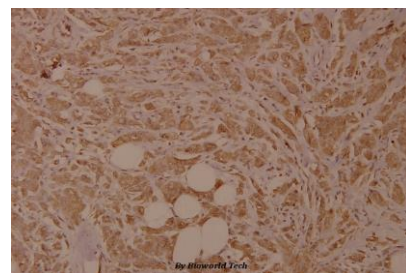


Western blot (WB) analysis of SRF (N153) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40µg)

Lane2:786-O whole cell lysate(40µg)

Lane3:CT-26 whole cell lysate(40µg)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of SRF (N153) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

Note:

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