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Product datasheet for AP31722PU-N

SFRS3 (SRSF3) (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/5000. **Immunofluorescence:** 1/100 - 1/500. **Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:** 1/200. **Western Blot:** 1/500 - 1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide from Human SFRS3.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of total SFRS3 protein.
Formulation:	PBS (without Mg2+, Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, 0.02% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 3
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 20383 MouseEntrez Gene 6428 Human P84103

View online »

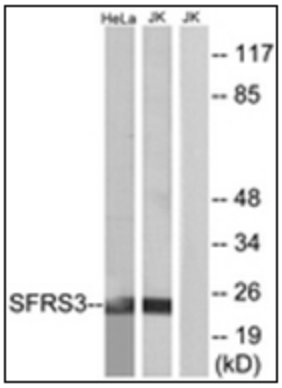
Background: Pre-mRNA splicing enhancer elements are short RNA sequences capable of activating weak splice sites in nearby introns that are required for accurate splice site recognition and the control of alternative splicing. Splicing enhancer elements contain specific binding sites for serine/arginine (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: SRP20

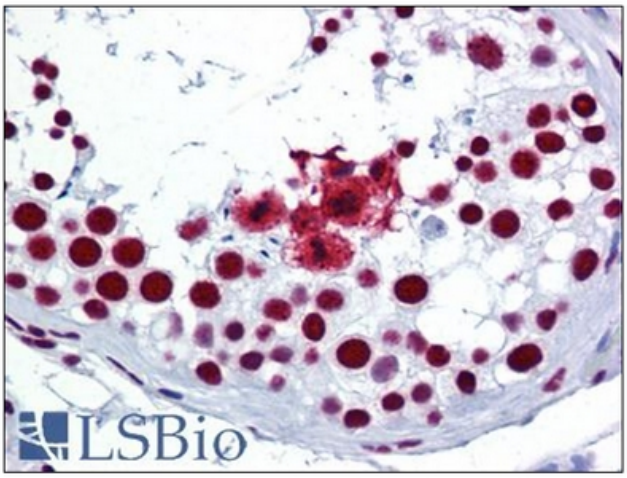
Protein Families: Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: Spliceosome

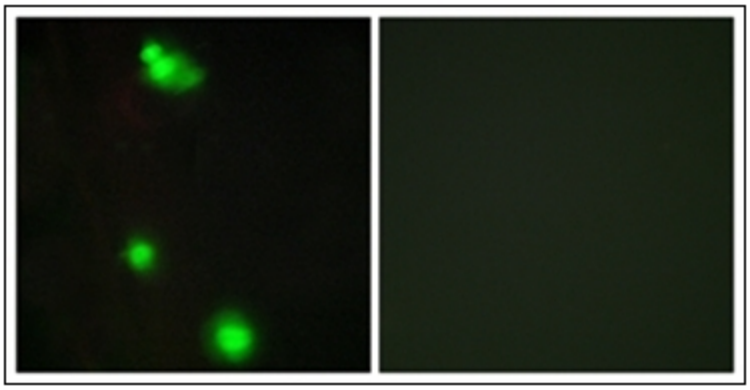
Product images:



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



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



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