

Product datasheet for **TA392896**

Serum Response Factor (SRF) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500~1:1000 IHC: 1:50~1:200
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human SRF around the phosphorylation site of Serine 103.
Specificity:	p-SRF (S103) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of SRF protein when phosphorylated at Ser103.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 52 kDa
Gene Name:	serum response factor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 6722 Human P11831



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Background:

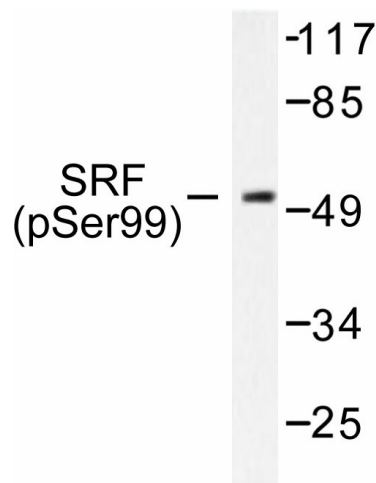
Serum response factor (SRF) is a transcription factor that binds the serum response element (SRE), a sequence that mediates the transient response of many cellular genes to growth stimulation. SRF-binding sites are also constitutive promoter elements in many muscle-specific promoters. At the c-Fos SRE, 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.

Synonyms:

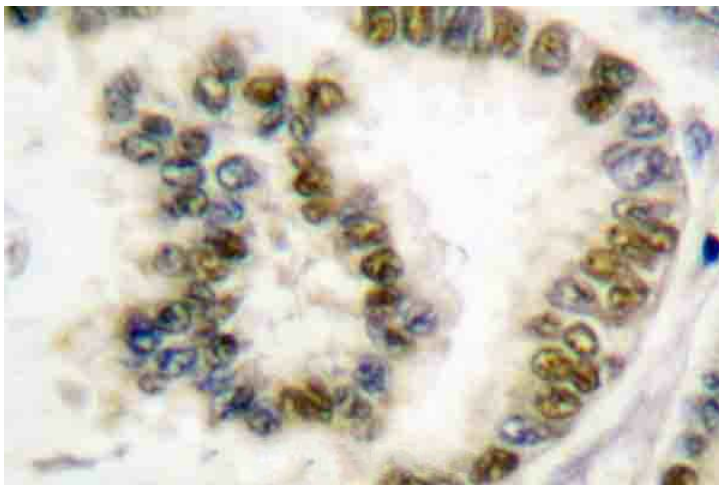
Serum response factor

Note:

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

Product images:


Western blot (WB) analysis of SRF (phospho-S103) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution
 Lane1:H1792 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:SK-OVCAR3 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-SRF (S103) pAb in paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue.