

Immunotag™ SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM0595
Product Description	Immunotag™ SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	SRA1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of SRA1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRA1 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SRA1
Accession No.	Q9HD15 Q80VJ2
Alternate Names	SRA1; PP7684; Steroid receptor RNA activator 1; Steroid receptor RNA activator protein; SRAP

Antibody Specification

Description	steroid receptor RNA activator 1(SRA1) Homo sapiens Both long non-coding and protein-coding RNAs are transcribed from this gene, and they represent alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene was initially defined as a non-coding RNA, which is a coactivator for several nuclear receptors (NRs) and is associated with breast cancer. It has now been found that this gene is involved in the regulation of many NR and non-NR activities, including metabolism, adipogenesis and chromatin organization. The long non-coding RNA transcripts interact with a variety of proteins, including the protein encoded by this gene. The encoded protein acts as a transcriptional repressor by binding to the non-coding RNA. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],
Protein Expression	Brain,Lymph,Mammary gland,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,plasma membrane,microtubule cytoskeleton,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,intercellular bridge,
Protein Function	function:Functional RNA which acts as a transcriptional coactivator that selectively enhances steroid receptor-mediated transactivation ligand-independently through a mechanism involving the modulating N-terminal domain (AF-1) of steroid receptors. Also mediates transcriptional coactivation of steroid receptors ligand-dependently through the steroid-binding domain (AF-2). Enhances cellular proliferation and differentiation and promotes apoptosis in vivo. May play a role in tumorigenesis.,miscellaneous:Appears to be the first example of a new class of functional RNAs also able to encode a protein.,similarity:Belongs to the SRA1 family.,subunit:SRA1 RNA exists in a ribonucleoprotein complex containing NCOA1. The RNA also forms a complex with PUS1 and RARG in the nucleus. Interacts with AR.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in liver and skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in brain. Also expressed in both normal and tumorigenic breast epithelial cell lines. Significantly up-regulated in human tumors of the breast, ovary, and uterus.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.