G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ SAF-B Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITM1091
Product Description	Immunotag™ SAF-B 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	SAF-B
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human SAF-B protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	SAF-B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SAF-B protein.
Purification	0
Form	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Gene Name	SAFB
Accession No.	Q15424 D3YXK2
Alternate Names	SAFB; HAP; HET; SAFB1; Scaffold attachment factor B1; SAF-B; SAF-B1; HSP27 estrogen response element-TATA box-binding protein; HSP27 ERE-TATA-binding protein

Antibody Specification

Description	scaffold attachment factor B(SAFB) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which has high specificity for scaffold or matrix attachment region DNA elements (S/MAR DNA). This protein is thought to be involved in attaching the base of chromatin loops to the nuclear matrix but there is conflicting evidence as to whether this protein is a component of chromatin or a nuclear matrix protein. Scaffold attachment factors are a specific subset of nuclear matrix proteins (NMP) that specifically bind to S/MAR. The encoded protein is thought to serve as a molecular base to assemble a 'transcriptosome complex' in the vicinity of actively transcribed genes. It is involved in the regulation of heat shock protein 27 transcription, can act as an estrogen receptor co-repressor and is a candidate for breast tumorigenesis. This gene is arranged head-to-head with a similar gene whose product has the same functions. Multiple transcript v
Protein Expression	Brain,Cervix carcinoma,Epithelium,Liver,Mammary carcinoma,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,
Protein Function	function:Binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region (S/MAR) DNA and forms a molecular assembly point to allow the formation of a 'transcriptosomal' complex (consisting of SR proteins and RNA polymerase II) coupling transcription and RNA processing (By similarity). Can function as an estrogen receptor corepressor and can also bind to the HSP27 promoter and decrease its transcription. Can inhibit cell proliferation.,similarity:Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAP domain.,subunit:Monomer. Can form homodimers. Interacts with KHDRBS3, POLR2A, SAFB2 or SFRS1, SFRS9 and TRA2B/SFRS10.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Expressed at high levels in the CNS and at low levels in the liver. Expressed in a wide number of breast cancer cell lines.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.