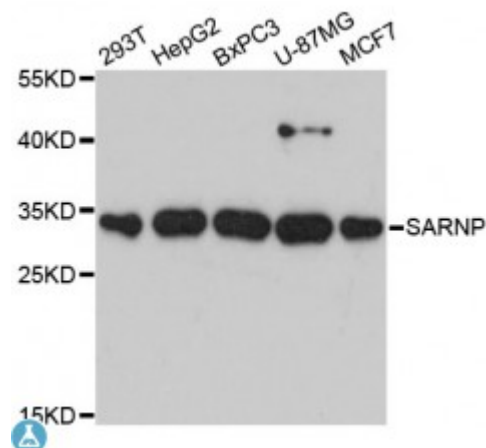


Anti-SARNP Antibody



Description

This gene encodes a protein that is upregulated in response to various cytokines. The encoded protein may play a role in cell cycle progression. A translocation between this gene and the myeloid/lymphoid leukemia gene, resulting in expression of a chimeric protein, has been associated with acute myelomonocytic leukemia. Pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 7 and 8. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.

Model	STJ115656
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-210 of human SARNP (NP_149073.1).
Gene ID	84324
Gene Symbol	SARNP
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Low expression in spleen, liver, pancreas, testis, thymus, heart, and kidney, Increased levels are seen in hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic adenocarcinoma
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	SAP domain-containing ribonucleoprotein Cytokine-induced protein of 29 kDa Nuclear protein Hcc-1 Proliferation-associated cytokine-inducible protein

	CIP29
Molecular Weight	23.671 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24432OMIM:610049Reactome:R-HSA-109688
Alternative Names	SAP domain-containing ribonucleoprotein Cytokine-induced protein of 29 kDa Nuclear protein Hcc-1 Proliferation-associated cytokine-inducible protein CIP29
Function	Binds both single-stranded and double-stranded DNA with higher affinity for the single-stranded form, Specifically binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region DNA, Also binds single-stranded RNA, Enhances RNA unwinding activity of DDX39A, May participate in important transcriptional or translational control of cell growth, metabolism and carcinogenesis, Component of the TREX complex which is thought to couple mRNA transcription, processing and nuclear export, and specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA, TREX is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism, binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap-dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export to the cytoplasm via the TAP/NFX1 pathway, The TREX complex is essential for the export of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) intronless mRNAs and infectious virus production,
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Nucleus speckle