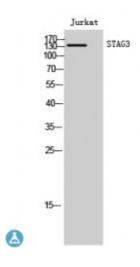


Anti-STAG3 antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to STAG3.

Model STJ95799

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human STAG3

Immunogen Region 1140-1220 aa, C-terminal

Gene ID <u>10734</u>

Gene Symbol STAG3

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000

Specificity STAG3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of STAG3 protein.

Tissue Specificity Testis specific.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Cohesin subunit SA-3 SCC3 homolog 3 Stromal antigen 3 Stromalin-3

Molecular Weight 139 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:11356OMIM:608489</u>

Alternative Names Cohesin subunit SA-3 SCC3 homolog 3 Stromal antigen 3 Stromalin-3

Function Meiosis specific component of cohesin complex. The cohesin complex is

required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The meiosis-specific cohesin complex probably replaces mitosis specific cohesin

complex when it dissociates from chromatin during prophase I.

Cellular Localization Nucleus Chromosome Chromosome, centromere. Associates with chromatin.

In prophase I stage of meiosis, it is found along the axial elements of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK1, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. It however remains chromatin associated at the centromeres up to metaphase I. During anaphase I, it probably dissociates from centromeres, allowing chromosomes

segregation.

Post-translational Modifications

Phosphorylated.

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