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Anti-HTSF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15977

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	O43719
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-HTSF1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Additional Information

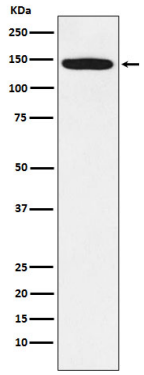
Gene ID	27336
Other Names	17S U2 SnRNP complex component HTATSF1, HIV Tat-specific factor 1, Tat-SF1, HTATSF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:35597237, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5276}
Calculated MW	85853
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 25H56
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human HTSF1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

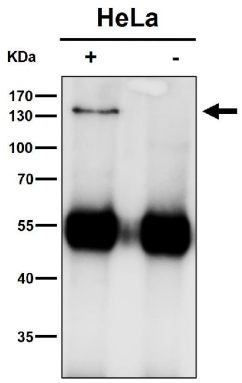
Name	HTATSF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:35597237, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5276}

Function	Component of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex of the spliceosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex that removes introns from transcribed pre-mRNAs (PubMed:30567737, PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). The 17S U2 SnRNP complex (1) directly participates in early spliceosome assembly and (2) mediates recognition of the intron branch site during pre-mRNA splicing by promoting the selection of the pre-mRNA branch- site adenosine, the nucleophile for the first step of splicing (PubMed:30567737, PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). Within the 17S U2 SnRNP complex, HTATSF1 is required to stabilize the branchpoint- interacting stem loop (PubMed:34822310). HTATSF1 is displaced from the 17S U2 SnRNP complex before the stable addition of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex to the spliceosome, destabilizing the branchpoint-interacting stem loop and allowing to probe intron branch site sequences (PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). Also acts as a regulator of transcriptional elongation, possibly by mediating the reciprocal stimulatory effect of splicing on transcriptional elongation (PubMed:10454543, PubMed:10913173, PubMed:11780068). Involved in double-strand break (DSB) repair via homologous recombination in S- phase by promoting the recruitment of TOPBP1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:35597237). Mechanistically, HTATSF1 is (1) recruited to DNA damage sites in S-phase via interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1 and (2) phosphorylated by CK2, promoting recruitment of TOPBP1, thereby facilitating RAD51 nucleofilaments formation and RPA displacement, followed by homologous recombination (PubMed:35597237).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Recruited to DNA damage sites during S-phase following interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

Images



Western blot analysis of HTSF1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunoprecipitate (IP) analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution. (wb at 1:3K dilution)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.