

SRA Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1058a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession Q9HD15** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 7H1G1 Isotype IgG1 24400 **Calculated MW**

Description Steroid receptor RNA activator 1 (SRA), with 237-amino acid protein (about

27kDa), belongs to the growing family of functional non-coding RNAs. SRA was originally described as the first functional noncoding RNA able to specifically coactivate the activity of steroid receptors. Specifically, SRA exists as both an RNA transcript that forms a complex with steroid receptor coactivator-1 and as a stably expressed protein. Its expression is strongly up-regulated in many human tumors of the breast, uterus, and ovary, suggesting a potential role in pathogenesis. Although coactivation of steroid-dependent transcription by SRA is accompanied by a proliferative response, overexpression is not in itself

sufficient to induce turmorigenesis.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of SRA expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 10011

Other Names Steroid receptor RNA activator 1, Steroid receptor RNA activator protein,

SRAP, SRA1 (<u>HGNC:11281</u>)

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions SRA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SRA1 (HGNC:11281)

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.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location 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

References

1. Rainer B. Lanz, Steven S. Chua, Niall Barron. Mol. Cell. Biol, Oct 2003; 23: 7163 - 7176. 2. Shilpa Chooniedass-Kothari, Mohammad Kariminia Hamedani, Sandy Troup. Int J Cancer. 2006 Feb 15;118(4):1054-9 3. S. Chooniedass-Kothari, E. Emberley, M. K. Hamedani. FEBS Lett. 2004 May 21;566(1-3):43-7.

Images

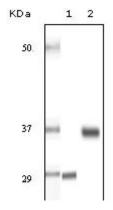


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using SRA mouse mAb against truncated SRA recombinant protein (1) and human ovary cancer tissue lysate (2).

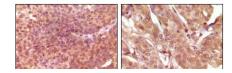


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human bladder carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right), showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization using SRA mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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