

SFRS7 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP12306a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q16629
Other Accession	Q8BL97 , Q3T106 , NP_001026854.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB31086
Calculated MW	27367
Antigen Region	69-98

Additional Information

Gene ID	6432
Other Names	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 7, Splicing factor 9G8, Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 7, SRSF7, SFRS7
Target/Specificity	This SFRS7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-98 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SFRS7.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	SFRS7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	SRSF7
Synonyms	SFRS7

Function	Required for pre-mRNA splicing. Can also modulate alternative splicing in vitro. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10. May function as export adapter involved in mRNA nuclear export such as of histone H2A. Binds mRNA which is thought to be transferred to the NXF1- NXT1 heterodimer for export (TAP/NXF1 pathway); enhances NXF1-NXT1 RNA- binding activity. RNA-binding is semi-sequence specific.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Brain, liver, kidney and lung.

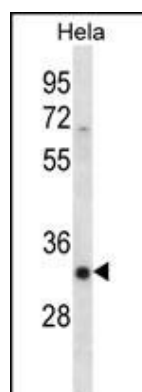
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/arginine (SR)-rich family of pre-mRNA splicing factors, which constitute part of the spliceosome. Each of these factors contains an RNA recognition motif (RRM) for binding RNA and an RS domain for binding other proteins. The RS domain is rich in serine and arginine residues and facilitates interaction between different SR splicing factors. In addition to being critical for mRNA splicing, the SR proteins have also been shown to be involved in mRNA export from the nucleus and in translation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

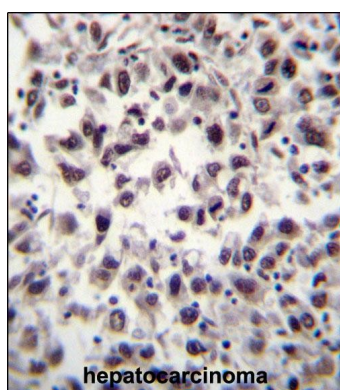
References

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Escudero-Paunetto, L., et al. Virology 401(2):155-164(2010)
Manley, J.L., et al. Genes Dev. 24(11):1073-1074(2010)
Valente, S.T., et al. Mol. Cell 36(2):279-289(2009)
Shepard, P.J., et al. Genome Biol. 10 (10), 242 (2009) :

Images



SFRS7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12306a) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SFRS7 antibody detected the SFRS7 protein (arrow).



SFRS7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP12306a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of SFRS7 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [SRSE7 knockdown promotes apoptosis of colon and lung cancer cells.](#)

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