

SNRNP200 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54924

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O75643
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	244508
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SNRNP200
Epitope Specificity	801-900/2136
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus.
DISEASE	Defects in SNRNP200 are the cause of retinitis pigmentosa type 33 (RP33) [MIM:610359]. It is a retinal dystrophy belonging to the group of pigmentary retinopathies. Retinitis pigmentosa is characterized by retinal pigment deposits visible on fundus examination and primary loss of rod photoreceptor cells followed by secondary loss of cone photoreceptors. Patients typically have night vision blindness and loss of midperipheral visual field. As their condition progresses, they lose their far peripheral visual field and eventually central vision as well.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Pre-mRNA splicing is catalyzed by the spliceosome, a complex of specialized RNA and protein subunits that removes introns from a transcribed pre-mRNA segment. The spliceosome consists of small nuclear RNA proteins (snRNPs) U1, U2, U4, U5 and U6, together with approximately 80 conserved proteins. U5 snRNP contains nine specific proteins. This gene encodes one of the U5 snRNP-specific proteins. This protein belongs to the DEXH-box family of putative RNA helicases. It is a core component of U4/U6-U5 snRNPs and appears to catalyze an ATP-dependent unwinding of U4/U6 RNA duplexes. Mutations in this gene cause autosomal-dominant retinitis pigmentosa. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found, but the full-length nature of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	23020
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Other Names	U5 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein 200 kDa helicase, 3.6.4.13, Activating signal cointegrator 1 complex subunit 3-like 1, BRR2 homolog, U5 snRNP-specific 200 kDa protein, U5-200KD, SNRNP200
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

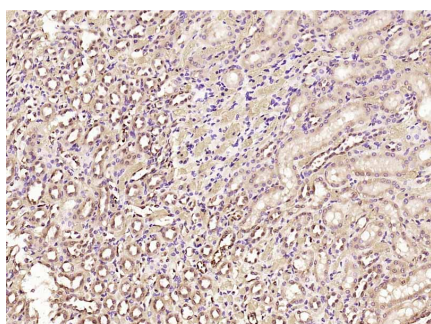
Protein Information

Name	SNRNP200
Function	Catalyzes the ATP-dependent unwinding of U4/U6 RNA duplexes, an essential step in the assembly of a catalytically active spliceosome (PubMed: 35241646). Plays a role in pre-mRNA splicing as a core component of precatalytic, catalytic and postcatalytic spliceosomal complexes (PubMed: 28502770 , PubMed: 28781166 , PubMed: 29301961 , PubMed: 29360106 , PubMed: 29361316 , PubMed: 30315277 , PubMed: 30705154 , PubMed: 30728453). As a component of the minor spliceosome, involved in the splicing of U12-type introns in pre-mRNAs (Probable). Involved in spliceosome assembly, activation and disassembly. Mediates changes in the dynamic network of RNA-RNA interactions in the spliceosome.
Cellular Location	Nucleus
Tissue Location	Widely expressed..

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SNRNP200) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP54924) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Blank control:U-937.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-SNRNP200 antibody (AP54924)

Dilution: 2 µg /10⁶ cells;

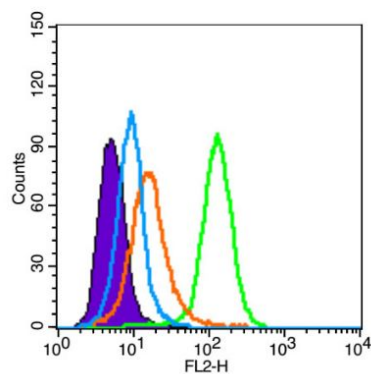
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647

Dilution: 2 µg /test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room



temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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