

SCNM1 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF **Primary Accession** Q9BWG6

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Rabbit, Horse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal 25949 Calculated MW **Physical State** Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SCNM1 **Immunogen**

1-100/230 **Epitope Specificity** 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 Nuclear

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of **Background Descriptions**

> functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. SCNM1 (sodium channel modifier 1) is a 230 amino acid protein that contains one matrin-type zinc finger. Localized to the nucleus, SCNM1 is thought to function as an RNA splicing factor that may modify the expression of sodium channel-related proteins. SCNM1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome, spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. Several disorders, including Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons Disease, Gaucher disease, malignant melanoma and Usher syndrome, are caused by defects in

genes that localize to chromosome 1

Additional Information

Gene ID 100534012;79005

Other Names Sodium channel modifier 1, SCNM1

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 SCNM1

Function As a component of the minor spliceosome, involved in the splicing of

U12-type introns in pre-mRNAs (PubMed: 36084634). Plays a role in the

regulation of primary cilia length and Hedgehog signaling

(PubMed:36084634).

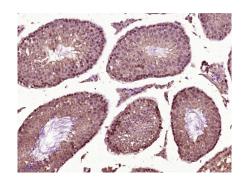
Cellular Location Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=Colocalizes with LUC7L2 and

SNRNP70 in nuclear speckles. {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:Q8K136}

Background

Zinc-finger proteins contain DNA-binding domains and have a wide variety of functions, most of which encompass some form of transcriptional activation or repression. SCNM1 (sodium channel modifier 1) is a 230 amino acid protein that contains one matrin-type zinc finger. Localized to the nucleus, SCNM1 is thought to function as an RNA splicing factor that may modify the expression of sodium channel-related proteins. SCNM1 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene which maps to chromosome 1. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome, spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. Several disorders, including Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons Disease, Gaucher disease, malignant melanoma and Usher syndrome, are caused by defects in genes that localize to chromosome 1

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); 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 (SCNM1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56649) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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