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Anti-SP100 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11595

Specification

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	P23497
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100(SP100) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6672

Other Names
Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100, Nuclear dot-associated Sp100 protein, Speckled 100 kDa, SP100

Calculated MW
100417 MW KDa

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm. Differences in the subnuclear localization of the different isoforms seem to exist and may also be cell cycle- and interferon- dependent. Accumulates in the cytoplasm upon FAS activation.

Tissue Specificity
Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines.

Protein Name
Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human SP100(664-677aa YTLKVLMENKFLPE).

Purification
Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 2 HMG box DNA-binding domains.

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SP100

Function
Together with PML, this tumor suppressor is a major constituent of the PML bodies, a subnuclear organelle involved in a large number of physiological processes including cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. Functions as a transcriptional coactivator of ETS1 and ETS2 according to PubMed:11909962. Under certain conditions, it may also act as a corepressor of ETS1 preventing its binding to DNA according to PubMed:15247905. Through the regulation of ETS1 it may play a role in angiogenesis, controlling endothelial cell motility and invasion. Through interaction with the MRN complex it may be involved in the regulation of telomeres lengthening. May also regulate TP53-mediated transcription and through CASP8AP2, regulate FAS-mediated apoptosis. Also plays a role in infection by viruses, including human cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, through mechanisms that may involve chromatin and/or transcriptional regulation.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Nucleus, nuclear body. Cytoplasm Note=Differences in the subnuclear localization of the different isoforms seem to exist and may also be cell cycle- and interferon- dependent. Accumulates in the cytoplasm upon FAS activation

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety

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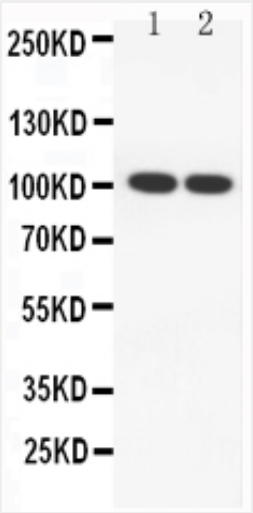
- Cell Culture

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Images



Anti-SP100 antibody, ABO11595, All Western blottingAll lanes: Anti-SP100(ABO11595) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: U937 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 100KDObserved bind size: 100KD

Anti-SP100 Antibody - Background

SP100, also known as LYSP100B, INCLUDED, encodes a subnuclear organelle and major component of the PML(promyelocytic leukemia)-SP100 nuclear bodies. SP100 and PML are covalently modified by the SUMO-1 modifier, which is considered crucial to nuclear body interactions. The encoded protein binds heterochromatin proteins and is though to play a role in tumorigenesis, immunity, and gene regulation. It has been found that HP1 expression is enhanced when SP100 synthesis is induced by interferon. SP100 can function as a transcriptional coactivator of ETS1 and ETS2, and under certain conditions, it may also act as a corepressor of ETS1 preventing its binding to DNA.