

SP100 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14754a

Specification

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P23497

Other Accession <u>NP_001073860.1</u>, <u>NP_003104.2</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
100417
199-227

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6672

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This SP100 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 199-227 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SP100.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

SP100 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - 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

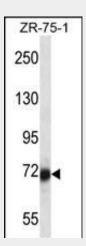
Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Images



SP100 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14754a) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SP100 antibody detected the SP100 protein (arrow).

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SP100 may play a role in the control of gene expression.





SP100 Antibody (N-term) - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Cirulli, E.T., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(7):815-820(2010) Li, W., et al. Med. Sci. Monit. 16 (6), BR174-BR178 (2010) : Lang, M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 123 (PT 3), 392-400 (2010) :