10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20483a

Specification

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, WB,E**
Primary Accession	O43805
Other Accession	Q9JJ94, Q5E9C3
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Bovine, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**13596**
Antigen Region	**25-53**

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8636

Other Names
Sjoegren syndrome nuclear autoantigen 1, Nuclear autoantigen of 14 kDa, SSNA1, NA14

Target/Specificity
This SSNA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 25-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SSNA1.

Dilution
IHC-P~~1:25
WB~~1:1000
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
SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name SSNA1 (HGNC:11321)

Function Microtubule-binding protein which stabilizes dynamic microtubules by slowing growth and shrinkage at both plus and minus ends and serves as a sensor of microtubule damage, protecting microtubules from the microtubule-severing enzyme SPAST (PubMed:34970964). Induces microtubule branching which is mediated by the formation of long SSNA1 fibrils which guide microtubule protofilaments to split apart from the mother microtubule and form daughter microtubules (By similarity). Plays a role in axon outgrowth and branching (PubMed:25390646). Required for cell division (PubMed:25390646).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum basal body. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJ94}. Note=In sperm, strongly expressed in the basal body region with weaker expression in the axoneme (PubMed:12640030). Localizes to axon branching points in neurons (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JJ94, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12640030}

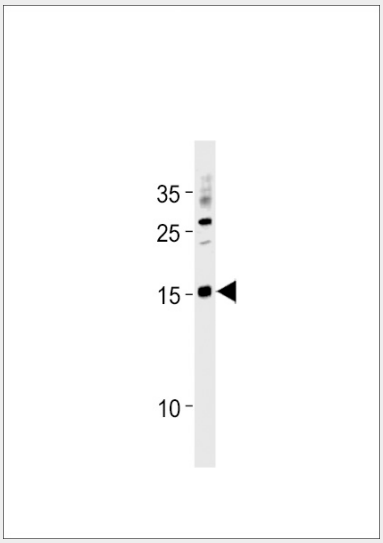
Tissue Location
Widely expressed..

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

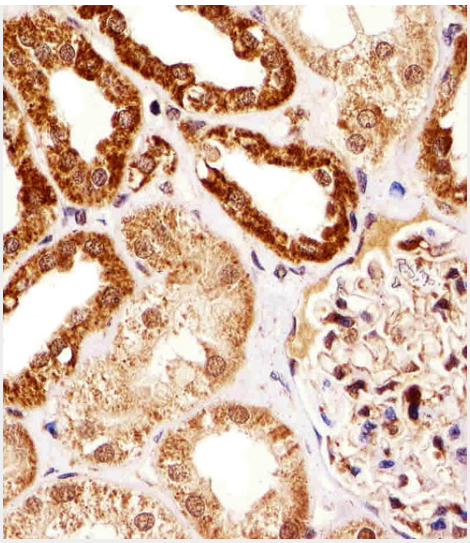
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

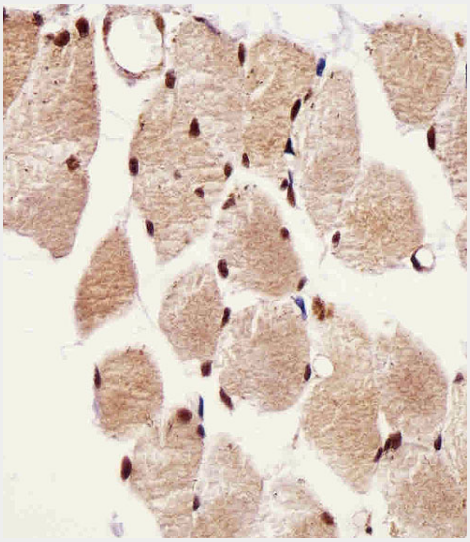


SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP20483a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SSNA1 antibody detected the SSNA1 protein (arrow).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. kideny section using SSNA1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20483A). AP20483A was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. skeletal muscle section using SSNA1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20483A). AP20483A was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

SSNA1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Ramos-Morales F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273:1634-1639(1998).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Halleck A., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Humphray S.J., et al. Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.