

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP2800a

Specification

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E <u>O01130</u> <u>O6PDU1, O06A98, O62093, P30352, O3MHR5</u> Human Bovine, Chicken, Mouse, Pig, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 25476 9-39

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6427

Other Names Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2, Protein PR264, Splicing component, 35 kDa, Splicing factor SC35, SC-35, Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 2, SRSF2, SFRS2

Target/Specificity

This SFRS2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 9-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SFRS2.

Dilution WB~~1:4000 IHC-P~~1:50~100 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name SRSF2

Synonyms SFRS2

Function Necessary for the splicing of pre-mRNA. It is required for formation of the earliest ATP-dependent splicing complex and interacts with spliceosomal components bound to both the 5'- and 3'-splice sites during spliceosome assembly. It also is required for ATP-dependent interactions of both U1 and U2 snRNPs with pre-mRNA. Interacts with other spliceosomal components, via the RS domains, to form a bridge between the 5'- and 3'-splice site binding components, U1 snRNP and U2AF. Binds to purine-rich RNA sequences, either 5'-AGSAGAGTA-3' (S=C or G) or 5'-GTTCGAGTA-3'. Can bind to beta-globin mRNA and commit it to the splicing pathway. The phosphorylated form (by SRPK2) is required for cellular apoptosis in response to cisplatin treatment.

Cellular Location

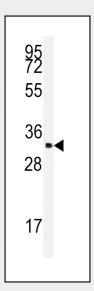
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=Phosphorylation by SRPK2 provokes its redistribution from the nuclear speckle to nucleoplasm

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

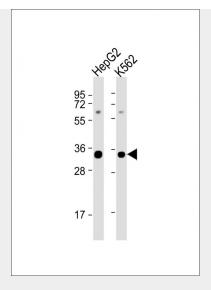
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

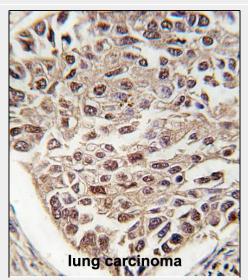


Western blot analysis of anti-SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2800a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).SFRS2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





All lanes : Anti-SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) at 1:4000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue reacted with SFRS2 antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SFRS2 is necessary for the splicing of pre-mRNA. The protein is required for formation of the earliest ATP-dependent splicing complex and interacts with spliceosomal components bound to both the 5'- and 3'-splice sites during spliceosome assembly. It also is required for ATP-dependent interactions of both U1 and U2 snRNPs with pre-mRNA. And it interacts with other spliceosomal components, via the RS domains, to form a bridge between the 5'- and 3'-splice site binding components, U1 snRNP and U2AF. It binds to purine-rich RNA sequences, either 5'-AGSAGAGTA-3' (S=C or G) or 5'-GTTCGAGTA-3' and can bind to beta-globin mRNA and commit it to the splicing pathway.

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) - References



Merdzhanova,G., Cell Death Differ. 15 (12), 1815-1823 (2008) Solis,A.S., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (35), 23619-23626 (2008) Donev,R., Mol. Psychiatry 12 (7), 681-690 (2007) Sureau,A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89 (24), 11683-11687 (1992)