

**Anti-STAG3 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to STAG3**  
**Catalog # AP60732****Specification**

---

**Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF/IC, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9UJ98</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	139034

**Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10734**Other Names**

Cohesin subunit SA-3; SCC3 homolog 3; Stromal antigen 3; Stromalin-3

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of STAG3 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF/IC~~N/A

IHC~~1:100~500

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** STAG3**Function**

Meiosis specific component of cohesin complex. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The meiosis-specific cohesin complex probably replaces mitosis specific cohesin complex when it dissociates from chromatin during prophase I.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00750, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12034751}. Chromosome Chromosome, centromere. Note=Associates with chromatin. In prophase I stage of meiosis, it is found along the axial elements of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK1, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. It however remains chromatin associated at the centromeres up to metaphase I. During anaphase I, it probably dissociates from centromeres, allowing chromosomes segregation

#### Tissue Location

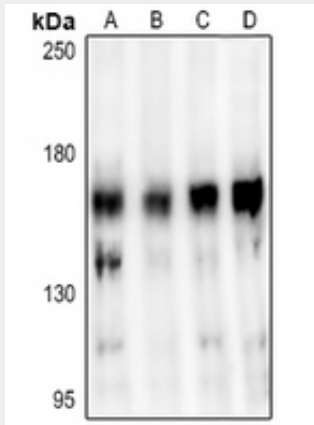
Testis specific.

### Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Protocols

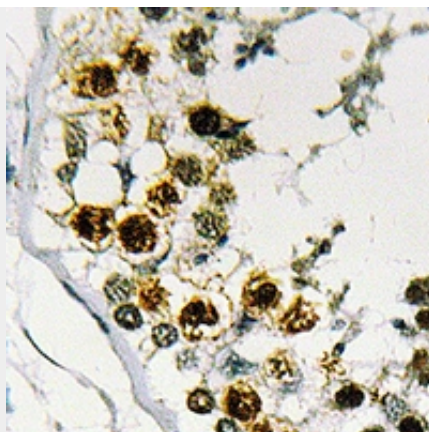
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

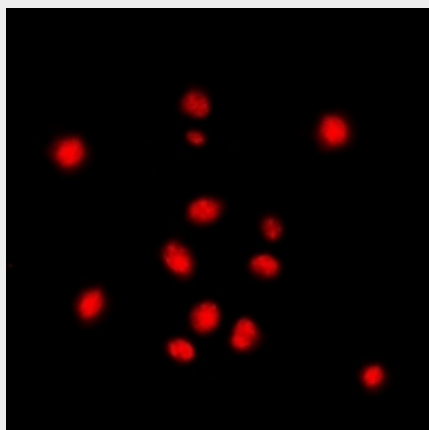
### Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of STAG3 expression in A2780 (A), SKOV3 (B), A549 (C), AML12 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of STAG3 staining in human testis formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of STAG3 staining in Jurkat cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-STAG3 Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human STAG3. The exact sequence is proprietary.