

Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72392**Specification****Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q07666
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10657**Other Names**

KHDRBS1; SAM68; KH domain-containing; RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1; GAP-associated tyrosine phosphoprotein p62; Src-associated in mitosis 68 kDa protein; Sam68; p21 Ras GTPase-activating protein-associated p62; p68

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KHDRBS1 ([HGNC:18116](#))**Function**

Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as a putative regulator of mRNA stability and/or translation rates and mediates mRNA nuclear export. Positively regulates the association of constitutive transport element (CTE)-containing mRNA with large polyribosomes and translation initiation. According to some authors, is not involved in the nucleocytoplasmic export of unspliced (CTE)-containing RNA species according to (PubMed:22253824). RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing and influences mRNA splice site selection and exon inclusion. Binds to RNA containing 5'-[AU]UAA- 3' as a bipartite motif spaced by more than 15 nucleotides. Binds poly(A). Can regulate CD44 alternative splicing in a Ras pathway-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26080397"

target="_blank">26080397). In cooperation with HNRNPA1 modulates alternative splicing of BCL2L1 by promoting splicing toward isoform Bcl-X(S), and of SMN1 (PubMed:17371836, PubMed:20186123). Can regulate alternative splicing of NRXN1 and NRXN3 in the laminin G-like domain 6 containing the evolutionary conserved neurexin alternative spliced segment 4 (AS4) involved in neurexin selective targeting to postsynaptic partners. In a neuronal activity-dependent manner cooperates synergistically with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 in regulation of NRXN1 exon skipping at AS4. The cooperation with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 is antagonistic for regulation of NRXN3 alternative splicing at AS4 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Membrane Note=Predominantly located in the nucleus but also located partially in the cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

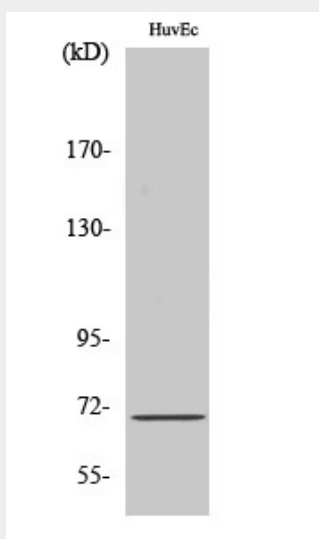
Ubiquitously expressed in all tissue examined. Isoform 1 is expressed at lower levels in brain, skeletal muscle, and liver whereas isoform 3 is intensified in skeletal muscle and in liver

Sam 68 Polyclonal 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](#)

Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as a putative regulator of mRNA stability and/or translation rates and mediates mRNA nuclear export. Positively regulates the association of constitutive transport element (CTE)-containing mRNA with large polyribosomes and translation initiation. According to some authors, is not involved in the nucleocytoplasmic export of unspliced (CTE)-containing RNA species according to (PubMed:22253824). RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing and influences mRNA splice site selection and exon inclusion. Binds to RNA containing 5'-[AU]UAA-3' as a bipartite motif spaced by more than 15 nucleotides. Binds poly(A). Can regulate CD44 alternative splicing in a Ras pathway-dependent manner (By similarity). In cooperation with HNRNPA1 modulates alternative splicing of BCL2L1 by promoting splicing toward isoform Bcl-X(S), and of SMN1 (PubMed:17371836, PubMed:20186123). Can regulate alternative splicing of NRXN1 and NRXN3 in the laminin G-like domain 6 containing the evolutionary conserved neurexin alternative spliced segment 4 (AS4) involved in neurexin selective targeting to postsynaptic partners. In a neuronal activity-dependent manner cooperates synergistically with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 in regulation of NRXN1 exon skipping at AS4. The cooperation with KHDRBS2/SLIM-1 is antagonistic for regulation of NRXN3 alternative splicing at AS4 (By similarity).