

SRF Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72597**Specification**

SRF Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P11831
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

SRF Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6722**Other Names**

SRF; Serum response factor; SRF

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. 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

SRF Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** SRF**Function**

SRF is a transcription factor that binds to the serum response element (SRE), a short sequence of dyad symmetry located 300 bp to the 5' of the site of transcription initiation of some genes (such as FOS). Together with MRTFA transcription coactivator, controls expression of genes regulating the cytoskeleton during development, morphogenesis and cell migration. The SRF-MRTFA complex activity responds to Rho GTPase-induced changes in cellular globular actin (G- actin) concentration, thereby coupling cytoskeletal gene expression to cytoskeletal dynamics. Required for cardiac differentiation and maturation.

Cellular Location

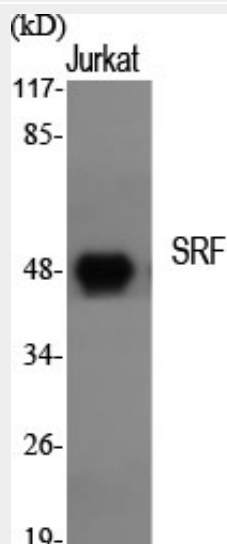
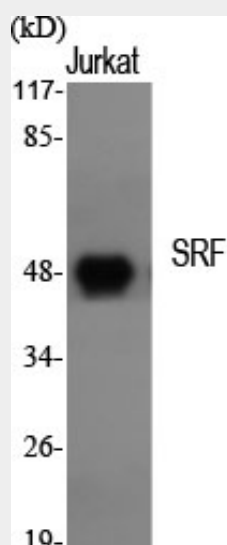
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00251, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19350017}

SRF 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](#)

SRF Polyclonal Antibody - Images



SRF Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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cytoskeleton during development, morphogenesis and cell migration. The SRF-MRTFA complex activity responds to Rho GTPase-induced changes in cellular globular actin (G-actin) concentration, thereby coupling cytoskeletal gene expression to cytoskeletal dynamics. Required for cardiac differentiation and maturation.