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HTSF1 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92560

Specification

HTSF1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, ICC, IP**
Primary Accession	O43719
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Other Names	
HTATSF1; HTSF1; TAT SF1;	
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**85853 Da**

HTSF1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	**WB~~1:1000** **IHC~~1:100~500** **ICC~~N/A** **IP~~N/A**
Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human HTSF1**
Description	**HIV TAT specific factor(a.k.a. HTATSF1, Tat-SF1 or HTSF1) is an 86 kDa general transcription factor that plays a role in the process of transcription elongation. However, in HIV-infected cells, this factor is up-regulated by HIV Nef and gp120 and acts as a co-factor for the Tat-enhanced transcription of the HIV virus.**
Storage Condition and Buffer	**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

HTSF1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HTATSF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:35597237, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5276}

Function
Component of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex of the spliceosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex that removes introns from transcribed pre-mRNAs (PubMed:30567737, PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). The 17S U2

SnRNP complex (1) directly participates in early spliceosome assembly and (2) mediates recognition of the intron branch site during pre-mRNA splicing by promoting the selection of the pre-mRNA branch- site adenosine, the nucleophile for the first step of splicing (PubMed:30567737, PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). Within the 17S U2 SnRNP complex, HTATSF1 is required to stabilize the branchpoint- interacting stem loop (PubMed:34822310). HTATSF1 is displaced from the 17S U2 SnRNP complex before the stable addition of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex to the spliceosome, destabilizing the branchpoint-interacting stem loop and allowing to probe intron branch site sequences (PubMed:32494006, PubMed:34822310). Also acts as a regulator of transcriptional elongation, possibly by mediating the reciprocal stimulatory effect of splicing on transcriptional elongation (PubMed:10454543, PubMed:10913173, PubMed:11780068). Involved in double-strand break (DSB) repair via homologous recombination in S- phase by promoting the recruitment of TOPBP1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:35597237). Mechanistically, HTATSF1 is (1) recruited to DNA damage sites in S-phase via interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1 and (2) phosphorylated by CK2, promoting recruitment of TOPBP1, thereby facilitating RAD51 nucleofilaments formation and RPA displacement, followed by homologous recombination (PubMed:35597237).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Recruited to DNA damage sites during S-phase following interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed..

HTSF1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HTSF1 Antibody - Images

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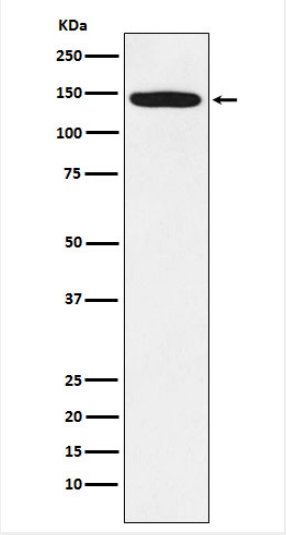

Western blot analysis of HTSF1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.