

**RAET1E Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11930****Specification****RAET1E Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P84103</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_631904</a> , <a href="#">21040249</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 29 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 29 kDa KDa RAET1E antibody can be used for detection of RAET1E by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

**RAET1E Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **135250****Target/Specificity**

RAET1E; RAET1E antibody is human and mouse reactive. At least four isoforms of RAET1E are known to exist; this antibody will detect all four.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

RAET1E antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

RAET1E Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RAET1E Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SRSF3**Synonyms** SFRS3, SRP20**Function**

Splicing factor, which binds the consensus motif 5'- C[ACU][AU]C[ACU][AC]C-3' within pre-mRNA and promotes specific exons inclusion during alternative splicing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17036044" target="\_blank">17036044</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26876937" target="\_blank">26876937</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32440474" target="\_blank">32440474</a>). Interaction with YTHDC1, a RNA- binding protein that recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing RNAs, promotes recruitment of SRSF3 to its mRNA-binding elements adjacent to m6A sites within exons (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26876937" target="\_blank">26876937</a>). Also functions as an adapter involved in mRNA nuclear export (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11336712" target="\_blank">11336712</a>),

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18364396" target="\_blank">18364396</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28984244" target="\_blank">28984244</a>). Binds mRNA which is thought to be transferred to the NXF1-NXT1 heterodimer for export (TAP/NXF1 pathway); enhances NXF1-NXT1 RNA-binding activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11336712" target="\_blank">11336712</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18364396" target="\_blank">18364396</a>). Involved in nuclear export of m6A- containing mRNAs via interaction with YTHDC1: interaction with YTHDC1 facilitates m6A-containing mRNA-binding to both SRSF3 and NXF1, promoting mRNA nuclear export (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28984244" target="\_blank">28984244</a>).

### Cellular Location

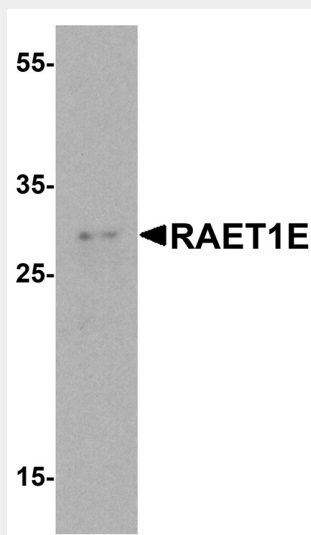
Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=Recruited to nuclear speckles following interaction with YTHDC1.

### RAET1E 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](#)

### RAET1E Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RAET1E in EL4 cell lysate with RAET1E antibody at 1 µg/ml.

### RAET1E Antibody - Background

The Retinoic acid early transcript 1E (RAET1E) belongs to the RAET1 family, which consists of major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I-related genes located in a cluster on chromosome 6q24.2-q25.3 (1). Like the related protein RAET1G, RAET1E differs from other RAET1 proteins in that

they have type I membrane-spanning sequences at their carboxy termini rather than glycosylphosphatidylinositol anchor sequences (2). RAET1E functions as a ligand for NKG2D receptor, which is expressed on the surface of several types of immune cells, and is involved in innate and adaptive immune responses (1,3).

#### **RAET1E Antibody - References**

Radosavlijevic M, Cuillerier B, Wilson MJ, et al. A cluster of ten novel MHC class I related genes on human chromosome 6q24.2-q25.3. *Genomics* 2002; 79:114-23.

Bacon L, Eagle RA, Meyer M, et al. Two human ULBP/RAET1 molecules with transmembrane regions are ligands for NKG2D. *J. Immunol.* 2004; 173:1078-84.

Letal, a tumor-associated NKG2D immunoreceptor ligand, induces activation and expansion of effector immune cells. *Cancer Biol. Ther.* 2003; 2:446-51.