

**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14754a****Specification**

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**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P23497](#)**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6672**Other Names**

Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100, Nuclear dot-associated Sp100 protein, Speckled 100 kDa, SP100

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** SP100**Function**

Together with PML, this tumor suppressor is a major constituent of the PML bodies, a subnuclear organelle involved in a large number of physiological processes including cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. Functions as a transcriptional coactivator of ETS1 and ETS2 according to PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11909962> target="\_blank">11909962</a>. Under certain conditions, it may also act as a corepressor of ETS1 preventing its binding to DNA according to PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15247905> target="\_blank">15247905</a>. Through the regulation of ETS1 it may play a role in angiogenesis, controlling endothelial cell motility and invasion. Through interaction with the MRN complex it may be involved in the regulation of telomeres lengthening. May also regulate TP53-mediated transcription and through CASP8AP2, regulate FAS-mediated apoptosis. Also plays a role in infection by viruses, including human cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, through mechanisms that may involve chromatin and/or transcriptional regulation.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Nucleus, nuclear body. Cytoplasm Note=Differences in the subnuclear localization of the different isoforms seem to exist and may also be cell cycle- and interferon- dependent. Accumulates in the cytoplasm upon FAS activation

**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines

**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SP100 may play a role in the control of gene expression.

**SP100 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010) Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Cirulli, E.T., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(7):815-820(2010) Li, W., et al. Med. Sci. Monit. 16 (6), BR174-BR178 (2010) :Lang, M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 123 (PT 3), 392-400 (2010) :