



# SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-04220
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SP100
<b>Protein Name</b>	Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from SP-100 . at AA range: 250-330
<b>Specificity</b>	SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SP-100 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SP100; Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100; Lysp100b; Nuclear dot-associated Sp100 protein; Speckled 100 kDa
<b>Observed Band</b>	100kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm. 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.; [Isoform Sp100-C]: Nucleus . Forms a reticulate or track-like nuclear pattern with denser concentrations at the nuclear lamina and surrounding the nucleoli, a pattern reminiscent of heterochromatin-rich regions according to PubMed:11313457.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	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.
<b>Function</b>	disease:This antigen is recognized by autoantibodies from patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC).,domain:Contains one Pro-Xaa-Val-Xaa-Leu (PxVxL) motif, which is required for interaction with chromoshadow domains. This motif requires additional residues -7, -6, +4 and +5 of the central Val which contact the chromoshadow domain.,domain:The HSR domain is important for the nuclear body targeting as well as for the dimerization.,function:May play a role in the control of gene expression.,induction:By interferon.,miscellaneous:The major isoform Sp100-A, has a calculated MW of 54 kDa, but exhibits aberrant electrophoretic mobilities, with an apparent MW OF 100



kDa.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Sumoylated. Sumoylation depends on a functional nuclear localization signal but is not necessary for nuclear import or nuclear body targeting.,similarity:Contains 1 HSR domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SA

#### Background

This gene encodes a subnuclear organelle and major component of the PML (promyelocytic leukemia)-SP100 nuclear bodies. PML and SP100 are covalently modified by the SUMO-1 modifier, which is considered crucial to nuclear body interactions. The encoded protein binds heterochromatin proteins and is thought to play a role in tumorigenesis, immunity, and gene regulation. Alternatively spliced variants have been identified for this gene; one of which encodes a high-mobility group protein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

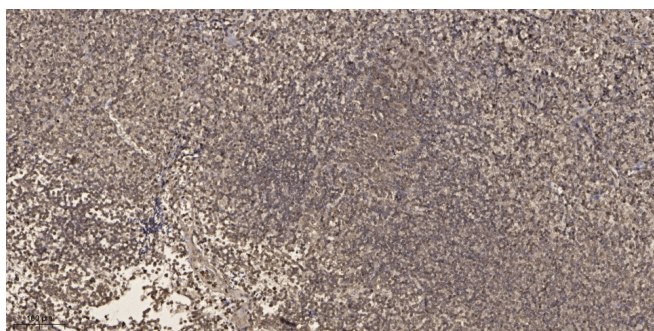
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

#### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

### Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).