SART3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04992
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	SART3 KIAA0156 TIP110
Protein Name	Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 3 (SART-3) (hSART-3) (Tat-interacting protein of 110 kDa) (Tip110)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	SART3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, Cajal body . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed.
Function	disease:Defects in SART3 are the cause of disseminated superficial actinic porokeratosis type 1 (DSAP1) [MIM:175900]. DSAP1 is an autosomal dominant disorder, characterized by multiple superficial keratotic lesions surrounded by a slightly raised keratotic border, developing during the third or fourth decade of life on sun-exposed areas of skin.,function:Regulates Tat transactivation activity through direct interaction. May be a cellular factor for HIV-1 gene expression and viral replication.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.,similarity:Contains 8 HAT repeats.,subcellular location:Localized in speckles. Expressed in the nucleus of all of the malignant tumor cell lines tested and the majority of cancer tissues with various histologies, including squamous cell carcinomas (SCC), adenocarcinomas, melanomas a
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is an RNA-binding nuclear protein that is a tumor-rejection antigen. This antigen possesses tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A24-restricted and tumor-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes in cancer

	patients and may be useful for specific immunotherapy. This gene product is found to be an important cellular factor for HIV-1 gene expression and viral replication. It also associates transiently with U6 and U4/U6 snRNPs during the recycling phase of the spliceosome cycle. This encoded protein is thought to be involved in the regulation of mRNA splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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