





SP-100 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04220
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SP100
Protein Name	Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from SP-100 . at AA range: 250-330
Specificity	SP-100 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SP-100 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SP100; Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100; Lysp100b; Nuclear dot-associated Sp100 protein; Speckled 100 kDa
Observed Band	100kD
Cell Pathway	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.
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	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



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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