



SLFN11 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-17681
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SLFN11
Protein Name	Schlafen family member 11
Human Gene Id	91607
Human Swiss Prot No	Q7Z7L1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SLFN11
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SLFN11 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.2387% sodium azide.
Source	Rabbit, polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability	-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecular Weight(Da)	99kD
Expression	Exhibits a wider expression range in ovarian and colon adenocarcinoma than in their corresponding healthy tissues.
Function	Inhibitor of DNA replication that promotes cell death in response to DNA damage . Acts as a guardian of the genome by killing cells with defective replication . Persistently blocks stressed replication forks by opening chromatin across replication initiation sites at stressed replication forks, possibly leading to unwind DNA ahead of the MCM helicase and block fork progression, ultimately leading to cell death . Acts independently of ATR . Also acts as an interferon (IFN)-induced antiviral protein which acts as an inhibitor of retrovirus protein synthesis . Specifically abrogates the production of retroviruses such as human immunodeficiency virus 1 (HIV-1) by acting as a specific inhibitor of the synthesis of retroviruses encoded proteins in a codon-usage-dependent manner . Binds to tRNAs and exploits the unique viral codon bias towards A/T nucleotides . The exact inhibition mechanism i
Subcellular Location	Nucleus . Chromosome . Recruited to stressed replication forks carrying extended RPA filaments (PubMed:29395061). Recruited to DNA damage sites via interaction with RPA1 (PubMed:26658330, PubMed:29395061).
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.