



# SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-01023
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SRA1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Steroid receptor RNA activator 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of SRA1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRA1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000.. 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>	SRA1; PP7684; Steroid receptor RNA activator 1; Steroid receptor RNA activator protein; SRAP
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in liver and skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in brain. Also expressed in both normal and tumorigenic breast epithelial cell lines. Significantly up-regulated in human tumors of the breast, ovary, and uterus.
<b>Function</b>	function:Functional RNA which acts as a transcriptional coactivator that selectively enhances steroid receptor-mediated transactivation ligand-independently through a mechanism involving the modulating N-terminal domain (AF-1) of steroid receptors. Also mediates transcriptional coactivation of steroid receptors ligand-dependently through the steroid-binding domain (AF-2). Enhances cellular proliferation and differentiation and promotes apoptosis in vivo. May play a role in tumorigenesis.,miscellaneous:Appears to be the first example of a new class of functional RNAs also able to encode a protein.,similarity:Belongs to the SRA1 family.,subunit:SRA1 RNA exists in a ribonucleoprotein complex containing NCOA1. The RNA also forms a complex with PUS1 and RARG in the nucleus. Interacts with AR.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in liver and skeletal muscle and to a lesser extent in brain. Als
<b>Background</b>	Both long non-coding and protein-coding RNAs are transcribed from this gene, and they represent alternatively spliced transcript variants. This gene was initially



defined as a non-coding RNA, which is a coactivator for several nuclear receptors (NRs) and is associated with breast cancer. It has now been found that this gene is involved in the regulation of many NR and non-NR activities, including metabolism, adipogenesis and chromatin organization. The long non-coding RNA transcripts interact with a variety of proteins, including the protein encoded by this gene. The encoded protein acts as a transcriptional repressor by binding to the non-coding RNA. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

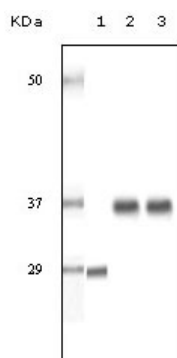
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

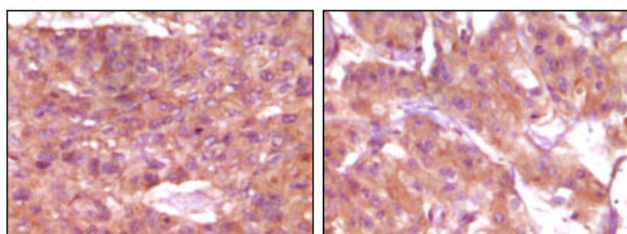
#### Usage suggestions

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

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody against truncated SRA recombinant protein (1), human ovary cancer tissue lysate (2) and A431 cell lysate (3).



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skin carcinoma (left) and breast carcinoma (right), showing cytoplasmic and membrane localization with DAB staining using SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody.