



# SRPK1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15001
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	SRPK1
<b>Protein Name</b>	SRSF protein kinase 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SRPK1. AA range:521-570
<b>Specificity</b>	SRPK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRPK1 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>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	SRPK1; SRSF protein kinase 1; SFRS protein kinase 1; Serine/arginine-rich protein-specific kinase 1; SR-protein-specific kinase 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	95kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	[Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Microsome. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Inhibition of the Hsp90 ATPase activity, osmotic stress and interaction with HHV-1 ICP27 protein can induce its translocation to the nucleus. KAT5/TIP60 inhibits its nuclear translocation.; [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus matrix. Microsome. Mainly localized in the microsomal fraction and the cytoplasm, and to a lesser extent in the nuclear matrix.; Cytoplasm . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus speckle . Chromosome . Preferentially localizes to the promoter of gene coding regions. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform 2 is predominantly expressed in the testis but is also present at lower levels in heart, ovary, small intestine, liver, kidney, pancreas and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 is only seen in the testis, at lower levels than isoform 2. Highly expressed in different erythroid and lymphoid cell lines, with isoform 2 being far more abundant than isoform 1.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on Ser-51 and Ser-555.,function:Plays a central role in the regulatory network for splicing, controlling the intranuclear distribution of splicing factors in interphase cells and the reorganization of nuclear speckles during



mitosis. Hyperphosphorylates RS domain-containing proteins such as SFRS1 and SFRS2 on serine residues during metaphase but at lower levels during interphase. Locks onto SFRS1 to form a stable complex and processively phosphorylates the RS domain. Appears to mediate HBV core protein phosphorylation which is a prerequisite for pregenomic RNA encapsidation into viral capsids.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Present in a seven component

#### Background

This gene encodes a serine/arginine protein kinase specific for the SR (serine/arginine-rich domain) family of splicing factors. The protein localizes to the nucleus and the cytoplasm. It is thought to play a role in regulation of both constitutive and alternative splicing by regulating intracellular localization of splicing factors. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Additional alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene, but their full length nature have not been determined.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

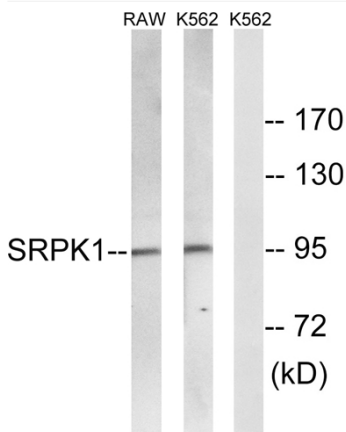
#### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

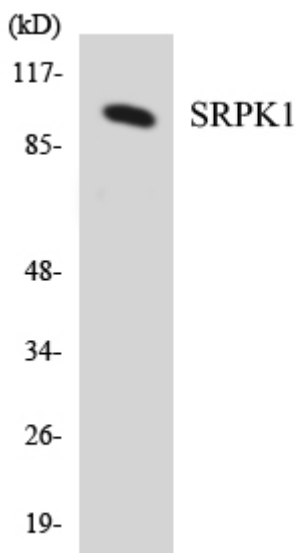
#### Usage suggestions

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

### Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and RAW264.7 cells, using SRPK1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HUVEC cells using SRPK1 antibody.