



Sam 68 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04185
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KHDRBS1
Protein Name	KH domain-containing RNA-binding signal transduction-associated protein 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Sam 68. AA range:96-145
Specificity	Sam 68 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sam 68 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	KHDRBS1; SAM68; KH domain-containing; RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein 1; GAP-associated tyrosine phosphoprotein p62; Src-associated in mitosis 68 kDa protein; Sam68; p21 Ras GTPase-activating protein-associated p62; p68
Observed Band	68kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Membrane . Predominantly located in the nucleus but also located partially in the cytoplasm. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in all tissue examined. Isoform 1 is expressed at lower levels in brain, skeletal muscle, and liver whereas isoform 3 is intensified in skeletal muscle and in liver.
Function	developmental stage:Isoform 3 is only expressed in growth-arrested cells.,domain:The KH domain is required for binding to RNA.,domain:The Pro-rich domains are flanked by Arg/Gly-rich motifs which can be asymmetric dimethylated on arginine residues to give the DMA/Gly-rich regions. Selective methylation on these motifs can modulate protein-protein interactions.,function:Isoform 3, which is expressed in growth-arrested cells only, inhibits S phase.,function:Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent



transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as

Background

This gene encodes a member of the K homology domain-containing, RNA-binding, signal transduction-associated protein family. The encoded protein appears to have many functions and may be involved in a variety of cellular processes, including alternative splicing, cell cycle regulation, RNA 3'-end formation, tumorigenesis, and regulation of human immunodeficiency virus gene expression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012],

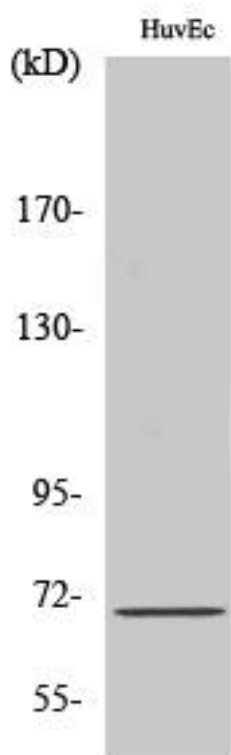
matters needing attention

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 of various cells using Sam 68 Monoclonal Antibody