



SMIF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15805
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	DCP1A
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DCP1A. AA range:111-160
Specificity	SMIF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SMIF protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	SMIF;SMAD4IP1;HSA275986;Nbla00360;DCP1A;mRNA-decapping enzyme 1A; Smad4-interacting transcriptional co-activator;Transcription factor SMIF
Observed Band	75kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	75kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, P-body . Nucleus . Co-localizes with NANOS3 in the processing bodies (By similarity). Predominantly cytoplasmic, in processing bodies (PB) (PubMed:16364915). Nuclear, after TGFB1 treatment. Translocation to the nucleus depends on interaction with SMAD4 (PubMed:11836524). .
Tissue Specificity	Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and pancreas.
Function	function:Necessary for the degradation of mRNAs, both in normal mRNA turnover and in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. Removes the 7-methyl guanine cap structure from mRNA molecules, yielding a 5'-phosphorylated mRNA fragment and 7m-GDP. Contributes to the transactivation of target genes after stimulation by TGFB1.,similarity:Belongs to the DCP1 family.,subcellular location:Predominantly cytoplasmic, in processing bodies (PB). Nuclear, after TGFB1 treatment. Translocation to the nucleus depends on interaction with SMAD4.,subunit:Forms a complex with EDC3, DCP2, DDX6 and EDC4/HEDLS,



within this complex directly interacts with EDC3. Binds DCP1B, UPF1 and SMAD4. Part of a cytoplasmic complex containing proteins involved in mRNA decay, including XRN1 and LSM1. Interacts with PNRC2.,tissue specificity:Detected in heart, brain, placenta, lung, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and pancreas.,

Background

Decapping is a key step in general and regulated mRNA decay. The protein encoded by this gene is a decapping enzyme. This protein and another decapping enzyme form a decapping complex, which interacts with the nonsense-mediated decay factor hUpf1 and may be recruited to mRNAs containing premature termination codons. This protein also participates in the TGF-beta signaling pathway. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

matters needing attention

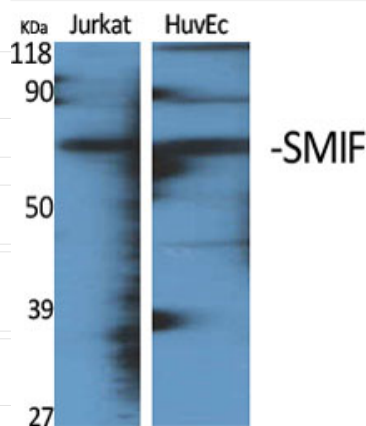
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

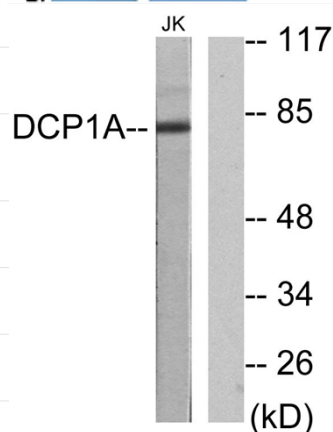
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



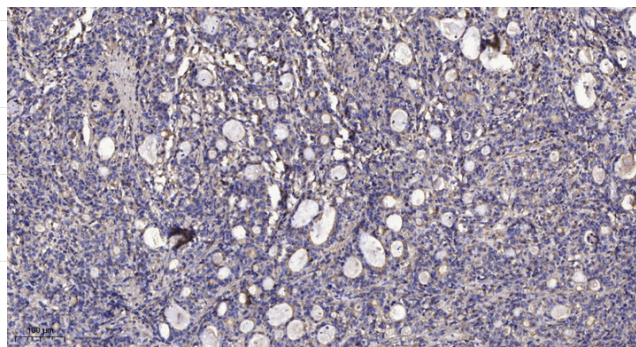
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SMIF Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using DCP1A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).