



SRF (phospho Thr159) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01423
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	SRF
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SRF around the phosphorylation site of Thr159. AA range:126-175
Specificity	Phospho-SRF (T159) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRF protein only when phosphorylated at T159.
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	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	c fos serum response element binding factor;c fos serum response element binding transcription factor;ELK3;ERP;MCM 1;MCM1;OTTHUMP00000039820; SAP2;Serum response factor;SRF;SRF serum response factor c fos serum response element binding transcription factor;SRF_HUMAN
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Lung,Lymph,
Function	function:SRF is a transcription factor that binds to the serum response element (SRE), a short sequence of dyad symmetry located 300 bp to the 5' of the site of transcription initiation of some genes (such as FOS). Required for cardiac differentiation and maturation.,PTM:Phosphorylated by PRKDC., similarity:Contains 1 MADS-box domain.,subunit:Binds DNA as a multimer, probably a dimer. Interacts with MLLT7/FOXO4, NKX3A and SSRP1. Interacts with ARID2 and SRFBP1 (By similarity). Forms complexes with ARID2, MYOCD, NKX2-5 and SRFBP1.,



Background

This gene encodes a ubiquitous nuclear protein that stimulates both cell proliferation and differentiation. It is a member of the MADS (MCM1, Agamous, Deficiens, and SRF) box superfamily of transcription factors. This protein binds to the serum response element (SRE) in the promoter region of target genes. This protein regulates the activity of many immediate-early genes, for example c-fos, and thereby participates in cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, cell growth, and cell differentiation. This gene is the downstream target of many pathways; for example, the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway (MAPK) that acts through the ternary complex factors (TCFs). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],

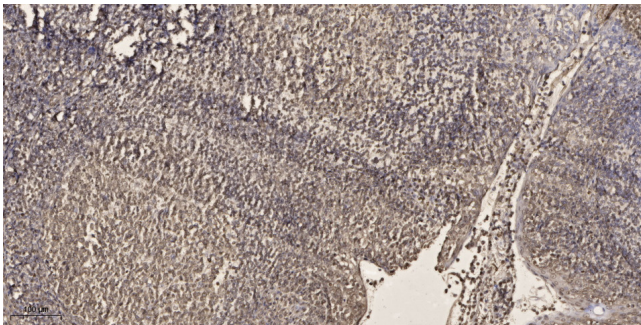
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 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).