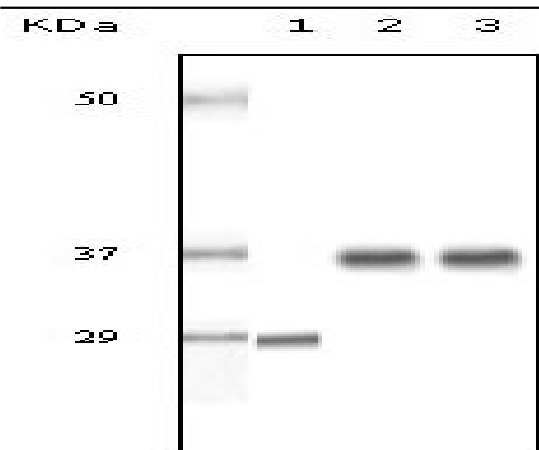


SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody

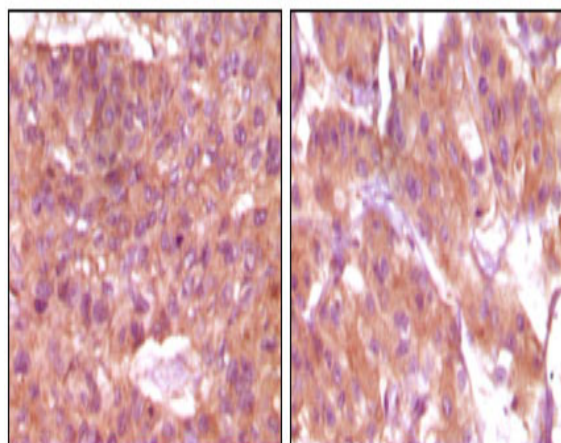
| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YM0595 |
| Reactivity : | Human |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | SRA1 |
| Gene Name : | SRA1 |
| Protein Name : | Steroid receptor RNA activator 1 |
| Human Gene Id : | 10011 |
| Human Swiss Prot No : | Q9HD15 |
| Mouse Swiss Prot No : | Q80VJ2 |
| Immunogen : | Purified recombinant fragment of SRA1 expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity : | SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRA1 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | Affinity purification |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Molecularweight : | 24kD |
| P References : | 1. Rainer B. Lanz, Steven S. Chua, Niall Barron. Mol. Cell. Biol, Oct 2003; 23: 7163 - 7176. 2. Shilpa Chooniedass-Kothari, Mohammad Kariminia Hamedani, Sandy Troup. Int J Cancer. 2006 Feb 15;118(|

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Background : | 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], |
| Function : | 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 |
| Subcellular Location : | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . |
| Expression : | 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. |
| Sort : | 16593 |
| No4 : | 1 |
| Host : | Mouse |
| Modifications : | Unmodified |

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.