

SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody

| Catalog No : | YT4374 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Reactivity : | Human;Mouse |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | SP-100 |
| Fields : | >>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis |
| Gene Name : | SP100 |
| Protein Name : | Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100 |
| Human Gene Id : | 6672 |
| Human Swiss Prot | P23497 |
| No : Mouse Swiss Prot | O35892 |
| No : Immunogen : | Synthesized peptide derived from SP-100 . at AA range: 250-330 |
| Specificity : | SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SP-100 protein. |
| Formulation : | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source : | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| Dilution : | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000 IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |



Observed Band : 100kD

| Background : | This gene encodes a subnuclear organelle and major component of the PML (promyelocytic leukemia)-SP100 nuclear bodies. PML and SP100 are covalently modified by the SUMO-1 modifier, which is considered crucial to nuclear body interactions. The encoded protein binds heterochromatin proteins and is thought to play a role in tumorigenesis, immunity, and gene regulation. Alternatively spliced variants have been identified for this gene; one of which encodes a high-mobility group protein. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011], |
|---------------------------|--|
| Function : | disease:This antigen is recognized by autoantibodies from patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC).,domain:Contains one Pro-Xaa-Val-Xaa-Leu (PxVxL) motif, which is required for interaction with chromoshadow domains. This motif requires additional residues -7, -6, +4 and +5 of the central Val which contact the chromoshadow domain.,domain:The HSR domain is important for the nuclear body targeting as well as for the dimerization.,function:May play a role in the control of gene expression.,induction:By interferon.,miscellaneous:The major isoform Sp100-A, has a calculated MW of 54 kDa, but exhibits aberrant electrophoretic mobilities, with an apparent MW OF 100 kDa.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Sumoylated. Sumoylation depends on a functional nuclear localization signal but is not necessary for nuclear import or nuclear body targeting.,similarity:Contains 1 HSR domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SA |
| Subcellular Location : | Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body . Cytoplasm. Differences in the subnuclear localization of the different isoforms seem to exist and may also be cell cycle- and interferon-dependent. Accumulates in the cytoplasm upon FAS activation.; [Isoform Sp100-C]: Nucleus . Forms a reticulate or track-like nuclear pattern with denser concentrations at the nuclear lamina and surrounding the nucleoli, a pattern reminiscent of heterochromatin-rich regions according to PubMed:11313457. |
| Expression : | Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines. |

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).