

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12095**Specification**

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q07955
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1(SRSF1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6426

Other Names

Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1, Alternative-splicing factor 1, ASF-1, Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 1, pre-mRNA-splicing factor SF2, P33 subunit, SRSF1, ASF, SF2, SF2P33, SFRS1

Calculated MW

27745 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle. In nuclear speckles. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.

Protein Name

Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Na₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of Human SF2(6-33aa VIRGPAGNNDCRIYVGNLPPDIRTKDIE), identical to the related mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the splicing factor SR family.

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name SRSF1 ([HGNC:10780](#))

Synonyms ASF, SF2, SF2P33, SFRS1

Function

Plays a role in preventing exon skipping, ensuring the accuracy of splicing and regulating alternative splicing. Interacts with other spliceosomal components, via the RS domains, to form a bridge between the 5'- and 3'-splice site binding components, U1 snRNP and U2AF. Can stimulate binding of U1 snRNP to a 5'-splice site- containing pre-mRNA. Binds to purine-rich RNA sequences, either the octamer, 5'-RGAAGAAC-3' (r=A or G) or the decamers, AGGACAGAGC/AGGACGAAGC. Binds preferentially to the 5'-CGAGGCG-3' motif in vitro. Three copies of the octamer constitute a powerful splicing enhancer in vitro, the ASF/SF2 splicing enhancer (ASE) which can specifically activate ASE-dependent splicing. Isoform ASF-2 and isoform ASF-3 act as splicing repressors. May function as export adapter involved in mRNA nuclear export through the TAP/NXF1 pathway.

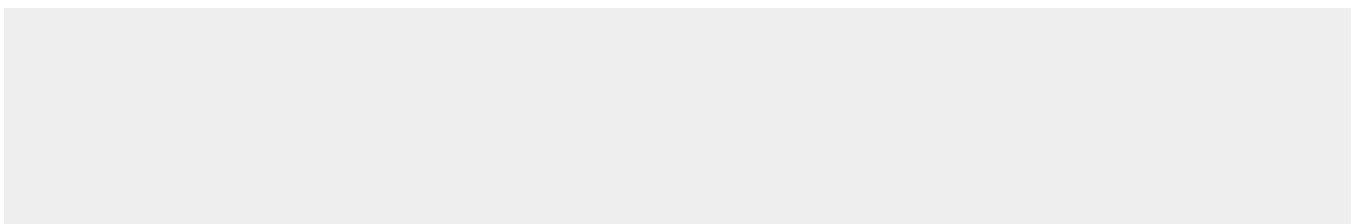
Cellular Location

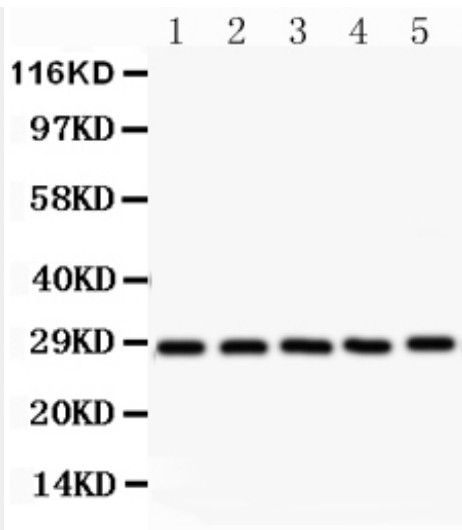
Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=In nuclear speckles. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:12215544, PubMed:20308322, PubMed:24449914, PubMed:9420331). Nuclear import is mediated via interaction with TNPO3 (PubMed:24449914).

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

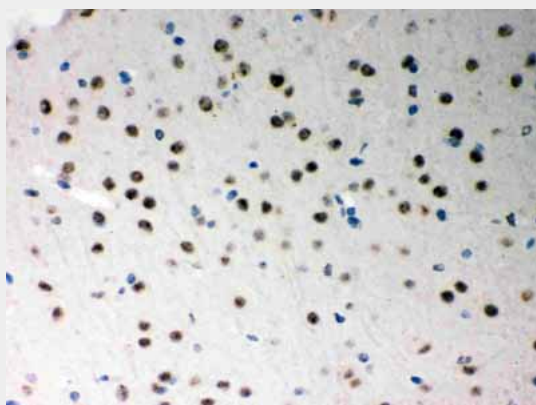
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

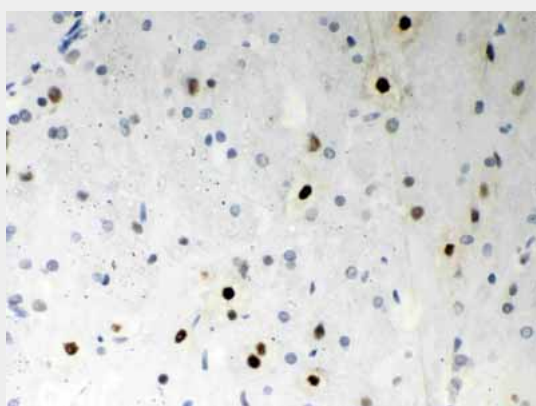
Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Images



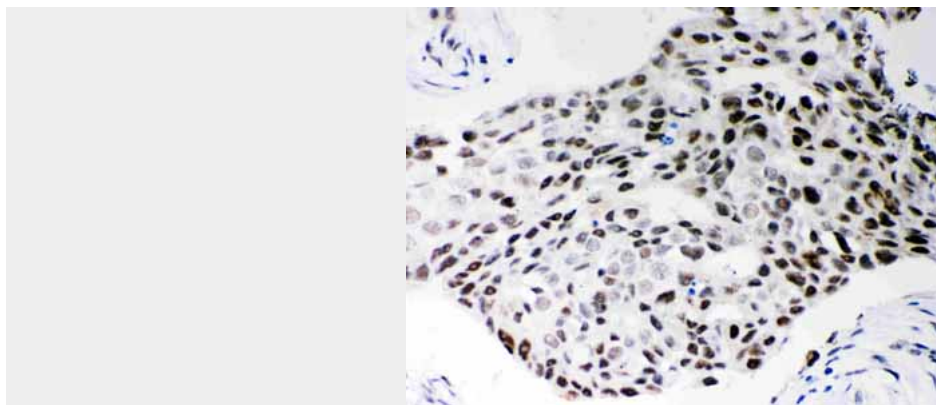
Anti- SF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12095, Western blotting All lanes: Anti SF2 (ABO12095) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 2: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ug
Lane 3: NEURO Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 5: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 28KD
Observed bind size: 28KD



Anti- SF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12095, IHC(P) IHC(P): Mouse Brain Tissue



Anti- SF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12095, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Brain Tissue



Anti- SF2 Picoband antibody, ABO12095, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-SF2 Picoband Antibody - Background

SF2, also known as Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 1 (SRSF1), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SFRS1 gene. This gene encodes a member of the arginine/serine-rich splicing factor protein family. There is a pseudogene of this gene on chromosome 13. The encoded protein can either activate or repress splicing, depending on its phosphorylation state and its interaction partners. Multiple transcript variants have been found for this gene. ASF/SF2 is necessary for all splicing reactions to occur, and influences splice site selection in a concentration-dependent manner, resulting in alternative splicing.