

SP100 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14754a**Specification**

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P23497
Other Accession	NP_001073860.1 , NP_003104.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	100417
Antigen Region	199-227

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6672**Other Names**

Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100, Nuclear dot-associated Sp100 protein, Speckled 100 kDa, SP100

Target/Specificity

This SP100 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 199-227 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SP100.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

SP100 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** SP100**Function** Together with PML, this tumor suppressor is a major constituent of the PML bodies, a

subnuclear organelle involved in a large number of physiological processes including cell growth, differentiation and apoptosis. Functions as a transcriptional coactivator of ETS1 and ETS2 according to PubMed:[11909962](#). Under certain conditions, it may also act as a corepressor of ETS1 preventing its binding to DNA according to PubMed:[15247905](#). Through the regulation of ETS1 it may play a role in angiogenesis, controlling endothelial cell motility and invasion. Through interaction with the MRN complex it may be involved in the regulation of telomeres lengthening. May also regulate TP53-mediated transcription and through CASP8AP2, regulate FAS-mediated apoptosis. Also plays a role in infection by viruses, including human cytomegalovirus and Epstein-Barr virus, through mechanisms that may involve chromatin and/or transcriptional regulation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Nucleus, nuclear body. Cytoplasm Note=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

Tissue Location

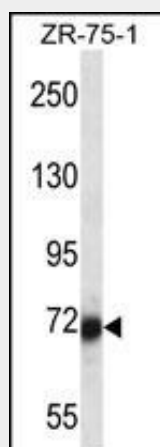
Widely expressed. Sp100-B is expressed only in spleen, tonsil, thymus, mature B-cell line and some T-cell line, but not in brain, liver, muscle or non-lymphoid cell lines

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Images



SP100 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14754a) western blot analysis in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the SP100 antibody detected the SP100 protein (arrow).

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - Background

SP100 may play a role in the control of gene expression.

SP100 Antibody (N-term) - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Cirulli, E.T., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(7):815-820(2010)
Li, W., et al. Med. Sci. Monit. 16 (6), BR174-BR178 (2010) :
Lang, M., et al. J. Cell. Sci. 123 (PT 3), 392-400 (2010) :