

## SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4374
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	SP-100
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SP100
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Nuclear autoantigen Sp-100
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	6672
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P23497
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O35892
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from SP-100 . at AA range: 250-330
<b>Specificity :</b>	SP-100 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SP-100 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-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.

---

**Sort :** 16530

---

**No4 :** 1

---

**Host :** Rabbit

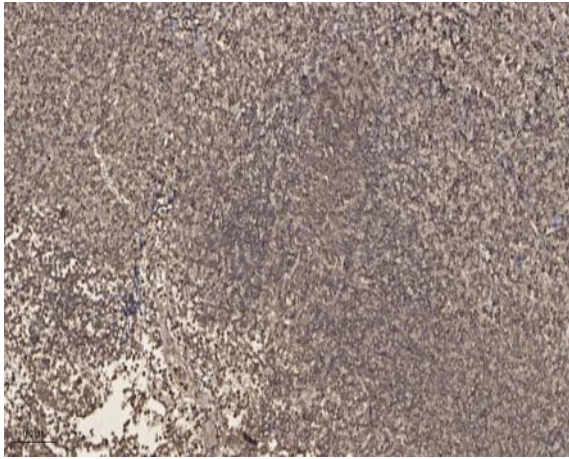
---

**Modifications :** Unmodified

---

---

**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).