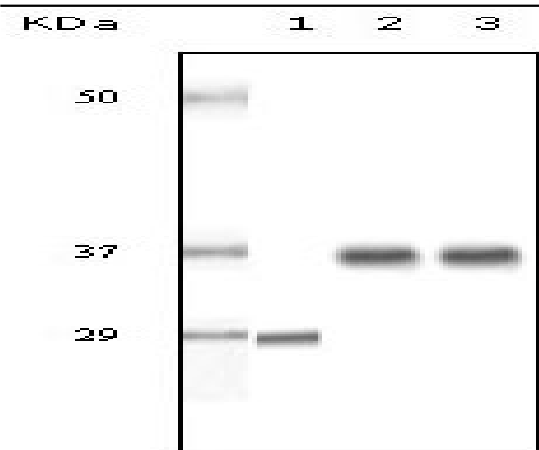


SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody

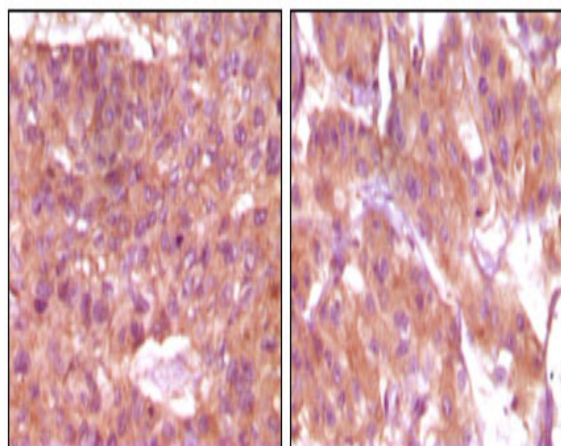
Catalog No :	YM0595
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	SRA1
Gene Name :	SRA1
Protein Name :	Steroid receptor RNA activator 1
Human Gene Id :	10011
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9HD15
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q80VJ2
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of SRA1 expressed in E. Coli.
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.