

## Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4209
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	Sam 68
Gene Name :	KHDRBS1
Protein Name :	KH domain-containing RNA-binding signal transduction-associated protein 1
Human Gene Id :	10657
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q07666
Mouse Gene Id :	20218
Mouse Swiss Prot	Q60749
No : Rat Gene Id :	117268
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q91V33
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Sam 68. AA range:96-145
Specificity :	Sam 68 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sam 68 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. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



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Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability : Observed Band :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) 68kD
Observed Band.	OOKD
Background :	This gene encodes a member of the K homology domain-containing, RNA- binding, signal transduction-associated protein family. The encoded protein appears to have many functions and may be involved in a variety of cellular processes, including alternative splicing, cell cycle regulation, RNA 3'-end formation, tumorigenesis, and regulation of human immunodeficiency virus gene expression. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2012],
Function :	developmental stage: Isoform 3 is only expressed in growth-arrested cells., domain: The KH domain is required for binding to RNA., domain: The Pro-rich domains are flanked by Arg/Gly-rich motifs which can be asymmetric dimethylated on arginine residues to give the DMA/Gly-rich regions. Selective methlylation on these motifs can modulate protein-protein interactions., function: Isoform 3, which is expressed in growth-arrested cells only, inhibits S phase., function: Recruited and tyrosine phosphorylated by several receptor systems, for example the T-cell, leptin and insulin receptors. Once phosphorylated, functions as an adapter protein in signal transduction cascades by binding to SH2 and SH3 domain-containing proteins. Role in G2-M progression in the cell cycle. Represses CBP-dependent transcriptional activation apparently by competing with other nuclear factors for binding to CBP. Also acts as
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Membrane . Predominantly located in the nucleus but also located partially in the cytoplasm
Expression :	Ubiquitously expressed in all tissue examined. Isoform 1 is expressed at lower levels in brain, skeletal muscle, and liver whereas isoform 3 is intensified in skeletal muscle and in liver.

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