

SAFB Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-63868

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

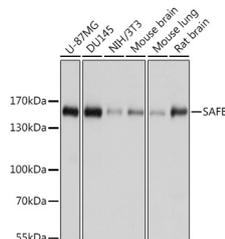
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human SAFB (NP_001188267.1).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

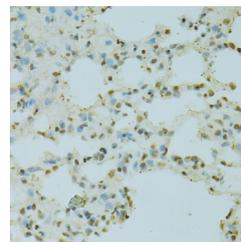
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:200

Data

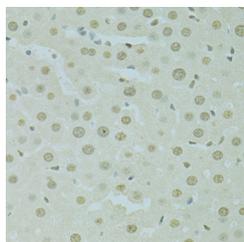


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

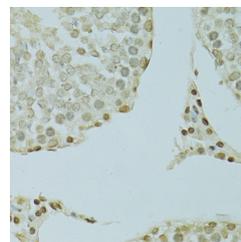
Observed Mw:155kDa
Calculated Mw:95kDa/102kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

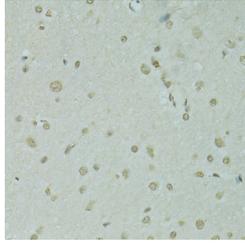


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat liver using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

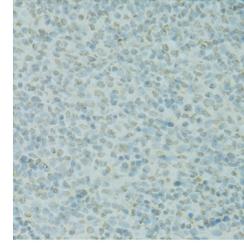


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat testis using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

For Research Use Only



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat spleen using SAFB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

This gene encodes a DNA-binding protein which has high specificity for scaffold or matrix attachment region DNA elements (S/MAR DNA). This protein is thought to be involved in attaching the base of chromatin loops to the nuclear matrix but there is conflicting evidence as to whether this protein is a component of chromatin or a nuclear matrix protein. Scaffold attachment factors are a specific subset of nuclear matrix proteins (NMP) that specifically bind to S/MAR. The encoded protein is thought to serve as a molecular base to assemble a 'transcriptosome complex' in the vicinity of actively transcribed genes. It is involved in the regulation of heat shock protein 27 transcription, can act as an estrogen receptor co-repressor and is a candidate for breast tumorigenesis. This gene is arranged head-to-head with a similar gene whose product has the same functions. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

For Research Use Only