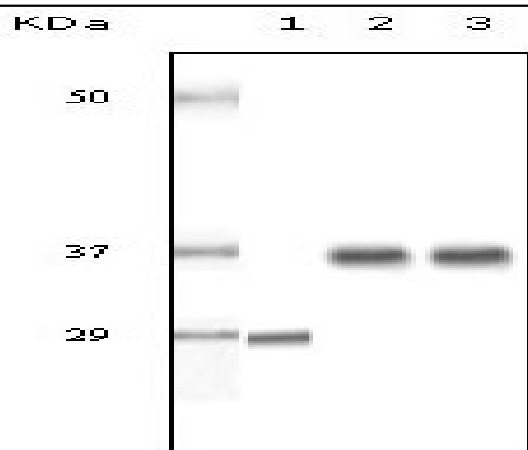


## SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody

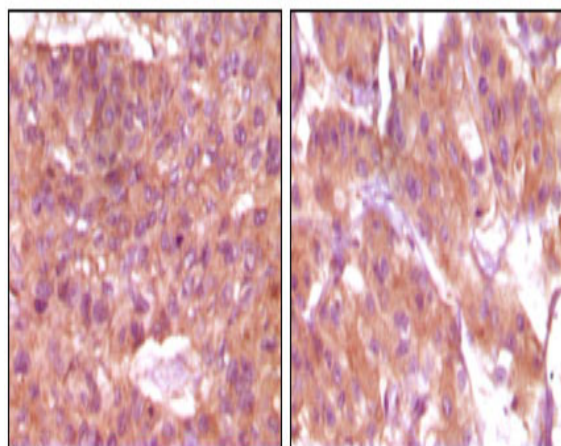
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0595
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	SRA1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SRA1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Steroid receptor RNA activator 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	10011
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9HD15
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q80VJ2
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of SRA1 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	SRA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SRA1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	24kD
<b>P References :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rainer B. Lanz, Steven S. Chua, Niall Barron. Mol. Cell. Biol, Oct 2003; 23: 7163 - 7176.</li> <li>2. Shilpa Chooniedass-Kothari, Mohammad Kariminia Hamedani, Sandy Troup. Int J Cancer. 2006 Feb 15;118(</li> </ol>

<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.
<b>Sort :</b>	16593
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Mouse
<b>Modifications :</b>	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.