ARG40153
anti-SFRS9 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes SFRS9
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Gpig, Hrs, Rb, Zfsh
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	SFRS9
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human SFRS9. (within the following region: VCYADVQKDGVGMVEYLRKEDMEYALRKLDDTKFRSHEGETSYIRVYPER)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 9; Pre-mRNA-splicing factor SRp30C; Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 9; SRp30c; SFRS9

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 93%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 93%.

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	1:600
WB	1 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

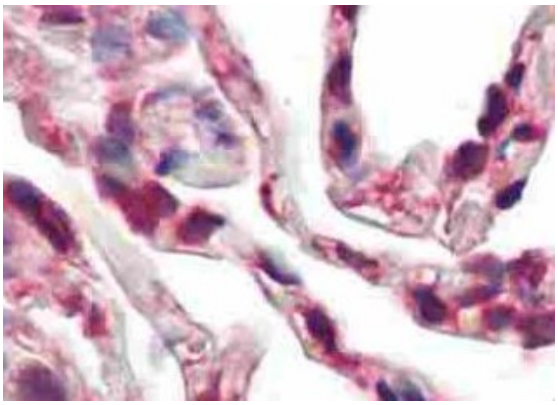
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

	freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

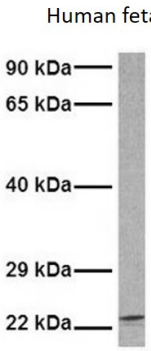
Gene Symbol	SRSF9
Gene Full Name	serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 9
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/arginine (SR)-rich family of pre-mRNA splicing factors, which constitute part of the spliceosome. Each of these factors contains an RNA recognition motif (RRM) for binding RNA and an RS domain for binding other proteins. The RS domain is rich in serine and arginine residues and facilitates interaction between different SR splicing factors. In addition to being critical for mRNA splicing, the SR proteins have also been shown to be involved in mRNA export from the nucleus and in translation. Two pseudogenes, one on chromosome 15 and the other on chromosome 21, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Function	Plays a role in constitutive splicing and can modulate the selection of alternative splice sites. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	26 kDa
PTM	Extensively phosphorylated on serine residues in the RS domain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Note=Cellular stresses such as heat shock may induce localization to discrete nuclear bodies termed SAM68 nuclear bodies (SNBs), HAP bodies, or stress bodies. Numerous splicing factors including SRSF1/SFRS1/SF2, SRSF7/SFRS7, SAFB and KHDRBS1/SAM68 accumulate at these structures, which may participate in the post-transcriptional regulation of mRNAs in stressed cells. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40153 anti-SFRS9 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded lung tissue stained with ARG40153 anti-SFRS9 antibody at 1:600 dilution.



ARG40153 anti-SFRS9 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human fetal lung stained with ARG40153 anti-SFRS9 antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.