

SNUT1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES10406

For research use only

Overview

Product Name SNUT1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

Specificity SNUT1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Protein Name U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP-associated protein 1 (SNU66

homolog) (hSnu66) (Squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 1) (SART-1) (hSART-1) (U4/U6.U5 tri-snRNP-associated 110 kDa protein)

(allergen

Gene Name SART1

Cellular localization Nucleus . Found in the nucleus of mitogen-activated

peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), tumor cells, or normal cell lines, but not in normal tissues except testis and fetal liver or in unstimulated PBMCs, suggesting preferential expression in

proliferating cells.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 88kD
Human Gene ID 9092
Human Swiss-Prot Number 043290

Alternative Names

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Background

This gene encodes two proteins, the SART1(800) protein expressed in the nucleus of the majority of proliferating cells, and the SART1(259) protein expressed in the cytosol of epithelial cancers. The SART1(259) protein is translated by the mechanism of -1 frameshifting during posttranscriptional regulation; its full-length sequence is not published yet. The two encoded proteins are thought to be involved in the regulation of proliferation. Both proteins have tumor-rejection antigens. The SART1(259) protein possesses tumor epitopes capable of inducing HLA-A2402-restricted cytotoxic T lymphocytes in cancer patients. This SART1(259) antigen may be useful in specific immunotherapy for cancer patients and may serve as a paradigmatic tool for the diagnosis and treatment of patients with atopy. The SART1(259) protein is found to be essential for the recruitment of the tri-snR

