Product name:	SLU7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN17983
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SLU7. AA range:113-162
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight:	65kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Pre-mRNA splicing occurs in two sequential transesterification steps. The protein encoded by this gene is a splicing factor that has been found to be essential during the second catalytic step in the pre-mRNA splicing process. It associates with the spliceosome and contains a zinc knuckle motif that is found in other splicing factors and is involved in protein-nucleic acid and protein-protein interactions. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:The CCHC-type zinc finger is required to retain the protein within the nucleus and prevent its shuttle back to the cytoplasm via the CRM1 pathway.,function:Participates in the second catalytic step of pre-mRNA splicing, when the free hydroxyl group of exon I attacks the 3'-splice site to generate spliced mRNA and the excised lariat intron. Required for holding exon 1 properly in the spliceosome and for correct AG identification when more than one possible AG exists in 3'-splicing site region. May be involved in the activation of proximal AG. Probably also involved in alternative splicing regulation.,similarity:Belongs to the SLU7 family.,similarity:Contains 1 CCHC-type zinc finger.,subcellular location:Predominantly nuclear. Shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm is regulated by the CCHC-type zinc finger. Upon UV-C stress stimulus, the nuclear concentration of the protein decreases, affecting alternative splicing.,subunit:Component of late spliceosomal complexes. Associates with the spliceosome prior to recognition of the 3'-splice site for step II, probably during catalysis of step I.,