

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN302059L

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

Description

Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse

Immunogen Peptide. This information is proprietary to PTMab.

Host Rabbit Isotype lgG, κ Clone A779

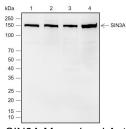
Purification Protein Apurified

Buffer PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications Recommended Dilution 1:1000-1:2000 **WB** 1:100-1:1000 **IHC** 1:50-1:100

Data

ΙP



1:2000. Lane 1: K562, Lane 2: HeLa, Lane 3: MCF-7, Lane 4: Jurkat

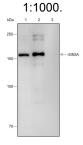
Western Blot with SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon using SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

> Observed-MW:150 kDa Calculated-MW:145 kDa





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse cerebrum using SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebrum using SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



For Research Use Only

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Immunoprecipitation analysis using anti-SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:100. Lane 1: 5%% Input, Lane 2: Rabbit monoclonal IgG Isotype, Lane 3: SIN3A Monoclonal Antibody

Observed-MW:150 kDa Calculated-MW:145 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

onBackground Acts as a transcriptional repressor. Corepressor for REST. Interacts with MXI1 to repress MYC responsive genes and antagonize MYConcogenic activities. Also interacts with MXD1-MAX heterodimers to repress transcription by tethering SIN3A to DNA. Acts cooperativelywith OGT to repress transcription in parallel with histone deacetylation. Involved in the control of the circadian rhythms. Required for thetranscriptional repression of circadian target genes, such as PER1, mediated by the large PER complex through histone deacetylation. Cooperates with FOXK1 to regulate cell cycle progression probably by repressing cell cycle inhibitor genes expression. Required for corticalneuron differentiation and callosal axon elongation.