SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

SFRS8 (D-16): sc-102124

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

SWAP (Suppressor of white apricot protein homolog), also known as SFRS8 (Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 8), is the 951 amino acid human homolog of a *Drosophilia* splicing protein. Localized to the nucleus, SWAP contains two SURP repeats through which it is thought to mediate splicing events, possibly regulating the alternative splicing of Fibronectin and CD45RC. SWAP regulates its own expression levels (via control of splicing in its first two introns) and may act in tandem with other arginine/serine-rich splicing factors to control protein expression. The gene encoding SWAP is located on a region of chromosome 12 that is related to asthma susceptibility, possibly indicating a role for SWAP in the development of asthma. Multiple isoforms of SWAP exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

1. Zachar, Z., et al. 1987. Evidence that a regulatory gene autoregulates splicing of its transcript. EMBO J. 6: 4105-4111.
2. Denhez, F. and Lafyatis, R. 1994. Conservation of regulated alternative splicing and identification of functional domains in vertebrate homologs to the Drosophila splicing regulator, suppressor-of-white-apricot. J. Biol. Chem. 269: 16170-16179.
3. Sarkissian, M., et al. 1996. The mammalian homolog of suppressor-of-white-apricot regulates alternative mRNA splicing of CD45 exon 4 and fibronectin IIICS. J. Biol. Chem. 271: 31106-31114.
4. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 601945. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
5. Casas, K., et al. 2004. Gene responsible for mitochondrial myopathy and sideroblastic anemia (MSA) maps to chromosome 12q24.33. Am. J. Med. Genet. A 127A: 44-49.
6. Brasch-Andersen, C., et al. 2006. Significant linkage to chromosome 12q24.32-q24.33 and identification of SFRS8 as a possible asthma susceptibility gene. Thorax 61: 874-879.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SFRS8 (human) mapping to 12q24.33.

SOURCE

SFRS8 (D-16) is a purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against SFRS8 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

SFRS8 (D-16) is recommended for detection of SFRS8 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

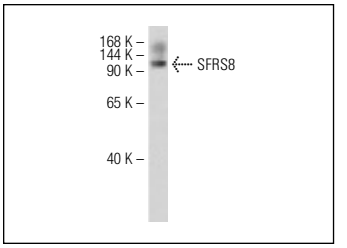
Suitable for use as control antibody for SFRS8 siRNA (h): sc-95838, SFRS8 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-95838-SH and SFRS8 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-95838-V.

Molecular Weight of SFRS8: 180 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



SFRS8 (D-16): sc-102124. Western blot analysis of SFRS8 expression in transfected 293T whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.