



SSNA1 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-110561

BACKGROUND

SSNA1 (sjogren syndrome nuclear autoantigen 1), also known as N14 or NA-14 (nuclear autoantigen of 14 kDa), is a 119 amino acid nuclear and cytoplasmic protein that is widely expressed and belongs to the SSNA1 family. While most highly expressed in testis, SSNA1 is found at lower levels in peripheral blood leukocytes, spleen, colon, thymus, ovary, prostate and small intestine, and is thought to be associated with microtubule structures. SSNA1 contains an N-terminal dimeric coiled-coil domain, a C-terminal basic domain and may target spastin activity at the centrosome. The gene encoding SSNA1 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.

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STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SSNA1 (human) mapping to 9q34.3.

PRODUCT

SSNA1 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human SSNA1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

SSNA1 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive SSNA1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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