

Anti-SIN3A Antibody (9Z567)

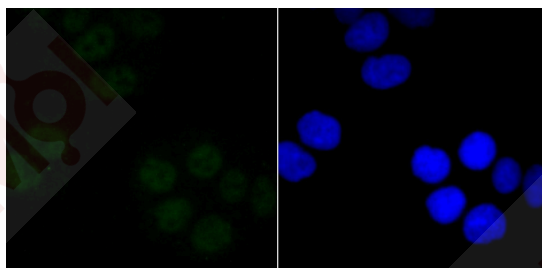
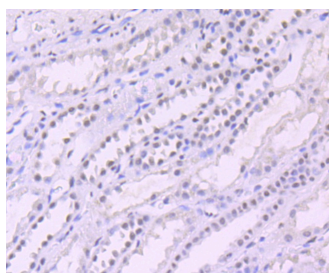
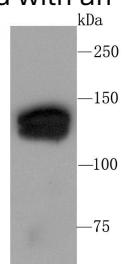
Product Details

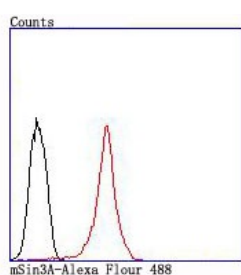
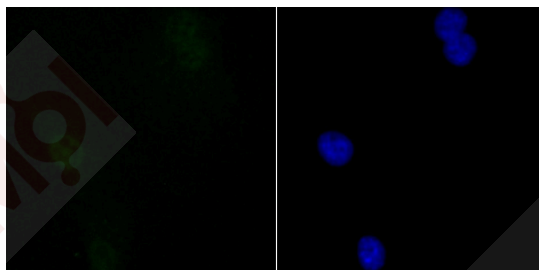
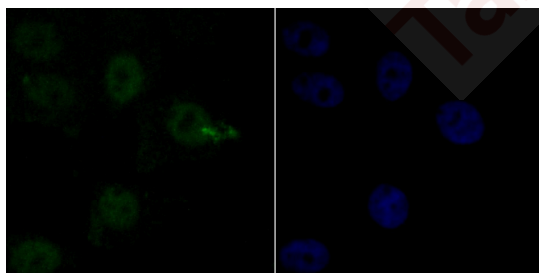
Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 145 kDa.
Clone:	9Z567
Purification:	ProA affinity purified

Applications

Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of mSin3A on 293T cell using anti-mSin3A antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-mSin3A antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. ICC staining mSin3A in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
4. ICC staining mSin3A in MCF-7 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
5. ICC staining mSin3A in NIH-3T3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.
6. Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells with mSin3A antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).





Application: FCM, ICC/IF, IHC, WB

Recommended WB: 1:500-2000; IHC: 1:50; ICC/IF: 1:50-200; FCM: 1:50-100

Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein

Uniprot ID: Q96ST3

Synonyms: Histone deacetylase complex subunit Sin3a; Transcriptional corepressor Sin3a; Paired amphipathic helix protein Sin3a

Research Background

It is now well established that Myc regulation of cell proliferation and differentiation involves a family of related transcription factors. One such factor, Max, is an obligate heterodimeric partner for Myc and can also form heterodimers with at least four related proteins designated Mad 1, Mxi1 (alternatively designated Mad 2), Mad 3 and Mad 4. Like Mad 1 and Mxi1, association of Mad 3 and Mad 4 with Max results in transcriptional repression. Both Myc and the Mad proteins have short half-lives and their synthesis is tightly regulated, while Max expression is constitutive and relatively stable. Two related mammalian cDNAs have been identified and shown to encode Mad-binding proteins. Both possess sequence homology with the yeast transcription repressor Sin3 including four conserved paired amphipathic helix (PAH) domains. mSin3A and mSin3B specifically interact with the Mad proteins via their second paired amphipathic helix domain (PAH2). It has been suggested that Mad-Max heterodimers repress transcription by tethering mSin3 to DNA as corepressors.

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

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