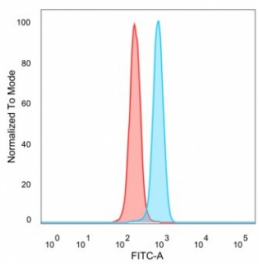
SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein [clone PCRP-SNW1-2A1] (V4354)

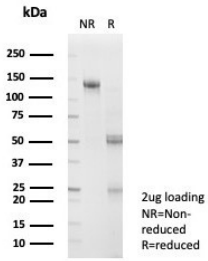
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4354-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4354-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4354SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

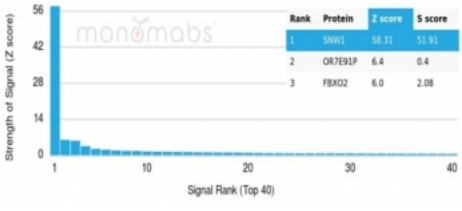
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a
Clone Name	PCRP-SNW1-2A1
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q13573
Localization	Nucleus, cytoplasm
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein is available for research use only.



SKIP Antibody HeLa FACS. Flow cytometry analysis of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells stained with SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein clone PCRP-SNW1-2A1 followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488. Blue histogram represents SKIP antibody staining, while red indicates unstained control cells. The distinct fluorescence shift supports detection of endogenous Ski-interacting protein / SNW1 expression in human HeLa cells, consistent with the broad cellular distribution reported for this signaling-associated transcriptional coregulator.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SKIP antibody (clone PCRP-SNW1-2A1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



SKIP Antibody HuProt Microarray Specificity Validation. Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein clone PCRP-SNW1-2A1 demonstrates selective recognition of SNW1/Ski-interacting protein. The intended SNW1 target ranks first among all proteins analyzed on the array, supporting the specificity of this mouse monoclonal antibody for studies involving transcriptional coregulators, signaling-responsive gene expression, and RNA-associated regulatory proteins. Z-score represents signal intensity above background in standard deviation units, while S-score reflects relative target specificity compared with secondary protein interactions on the HuProt(TM) platform.

Description

Ski-interacting protein (SNW1) is a multifunctional regulatory protein involved in transcriptional control, intracellular signaling, and RNA processing pathways. SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein is suitable for investigating signaling-dependent gene regulation, transcriptional coactivator complexes, and cellular regulatory mechanisms linked to proliferation and differentiation. The SKIP protein belongs to the SNW domain-containing protein family and participates in multiple signaling-associated transcriptional programs that coordinate cellular responses to extracellular and intracellular stimuli.

SKIP antibody, also referred to as SNW1 antibody, Ski interacting protein antibody, and SNW domain containing 1 antibody in the literature, recognizes a regulatory factor originally identified through interactions with the Ski oncogenic protein family. SKIP functions as a transcriptional coregulator that associates with nuclear receptor signaling complexes, transcriptional machinery, and RNA processing proteins. The protein has been linked to TGF-beta, Notch, vitamin D receptor, and steroid hormone signaling pathways, where it contributes to transcriptional modulation and coordinated gene expression responses.

Although SKIP is commonly associated with nuclear regulatory activity, studies have demonstrated both nuclear and cytoplasmic localization depending on cellular context and signaling conditions. This dynamic intracellular distribution is thought to reflect the protein's participation in signaling-responsive regulatory complexes and RNA-associated protein assemblies. SKIP has also been reported to associate with spliceosome-related components, supporting functional connections between transcriptional activation and RNA maturation processes.

Aberrant regulation of transcriptional coregulators such as SKIP can contribute to oncogenic signaling, altered differentiation programs, and abnormal cellular proliferation. Increased SNW1 expression has been described in several malignancies, including breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and hepatocellular carcinoma, where dysregulated transcriptional signaling and RNA processing pathways support tumor progression. Because SKIP participates in multiple regulatory pathways simultaneously, it has become relevant in studies examining pathway crosstalk, signaling integration, and adaptive gene expression mechanisms in cancer biology.

SKIP additionally contributes to developmental and differentiation-associated signaling programs. Functional studies suggest roles in embryogenesis, tissue patterning, and lineage specification through modulation of transcriptional networks responsive to extracellular signaling cues. The ability of SKIP to interact with multiple regulatory complexes positions this protein as an important signaling-responsive transcriptional adaptor in both normal physiology and disease-

associated cellular remodeling.

Flow cytometry analysis of human HeLa cells with clone PCRP-SNW1-1C12 demonstrates detectable endogenous SKIP expression in cultured epithelial cells. An antibody targeting SKIP can therefore support investigations involving transcriptional coregulator proteins, signaling-responsive gene regulation, RNA-associated regulatory pathways, and cancer-related transcriptional adaptation mechanisms.

Explore our SNW1 Antibody / Transcription and RNA Splicing Factor Antibody page to learn more about this multifunctional regulatory protein involved in signaling-dependent transcription, RNA splicing, and intracellular gene expression control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SKIP Antibody / Transcriptional Coregulator Protein should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human protein was used as the immunogen for the SKIP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the SKIP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Alternate Names

SKIP antibody, Ski-interacting protein antibody, SNW1 antibody, SNW domain containing 1 antibody, NCoA-62 antibody

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