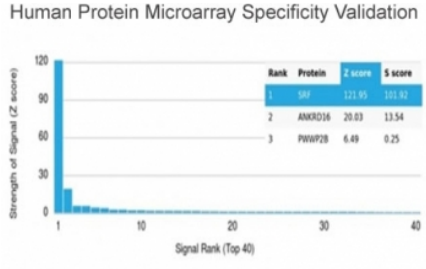
SRF Antibody / Serum Response Factor [clone PCRP-SRF-1F1] (V9726)

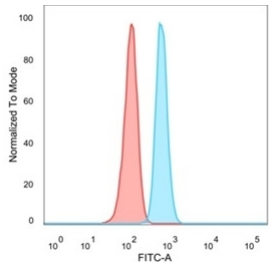
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9726-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9726-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9726SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

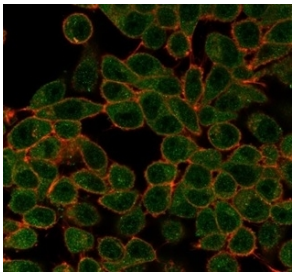
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-SRF-1F1
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P11831
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	ELISA (order BSA-free Format For Coating) : Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This SRF antibody is available for research use only.



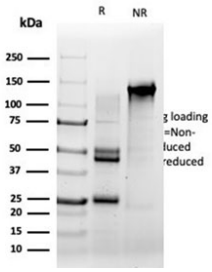
Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SRF antibody (clone PCRP-SRF-1F1). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the PCRP-SRF-1F1 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with SRF antibody (blue, clone PCRP-SRF-1F1) and isotype control (red).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using SRF antibody (green, clone PCRP-SRF-1F1) and phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SRF antibody (clone PCRP-SRF-1F1) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Serum response factor (SRF) is a transcription factor that binds the serum response element (SRE), a sequence that mediates the transient response of many cellular genes to growth stimulation. SRF-binding sites are also constitutive promotor elements in many muscle-specific promotors. At the c-Fos SRE, formation of a ternary complex containing SRF and its accessory protein p62TCF appears to be important for signal transduction. Two related Ets domain proteins, Elk-1 and SRF accessory protein-1 (SAP-1), have DNA binding properties identical to that of p62TCF. Elk-1 and SAP-1 contain two homologous regions of which the two amino-terminal regions, the Ets domain (box A) and the B box, mediate ternary complex formation with SRF. The third homologous region, the C box located toward the C-terminus of the proteins, contains conserved consensus phosphorylation sites for MAP kinases.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SRF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human SRF protein was used as the immunogen for the SRF antibody.

Storage

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

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.