[Primary Antibody]

phospho-SRF (Ser103) Rabbit pAb



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- DATASHEET		400-901-9800
Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal	-	IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500)
GenelD: 6722	SWISS: P11831	IF (1:100-500)
Target: SRF (Ser103)		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human SRF around the phosphorylation site of Ser103: SL(p-S)E.		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)
Purification: affinity purified by	Protein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		MW.: ^{56 kDa} Subcellular Location: ^{Nucleus}
Background: This gene encodes a ubiquitous nuclear protein that stimulates both cell proliferation and differentiation. It is a member of the MADS (MCM1, Agamous, Deficiens, and SRF) box superfamily of transcription factors. This protein binds to the serum response element (SRE) in the promoter region of target genes. This protein regulates the activity of many immediate-early genes, for example c-fos, and thereby participates in cell cycle regulation, apoptosis, cell growth, and cell differentiation. This gene is the downstream target of many pathways; for example, the mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway (MAPK) that acts through the ternary complex factors (TCFs). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].		

- SELECTED CITATIONS -------

• [IF=5.97] Stern et al. The transcription factor serum response factor stimulates axon regeneration through cytoplasmic localization and cofilin interaction. (2013) J.Neurosci. 33:18836-48 IHC ;Mouse. 24285890