bs-6099R **[Primary Antibody]**

SASH1 Rabbit pAb

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DATASHEET

Host: Rabbit **Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GeneID: 23328 **SWISS:** O94885

Target: SASH1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SASH1: 421-520/1247.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

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.

Background: SASH1 is a 1247 amino acid protein that is significantly downregulated in the majority of primary breast tumor tissues, breast cancer cell lines, lung and thyroid tumors, as well as in certain colon carcinomas. It has been hypothesized that its expression is suppressed not due to mutation of the SASH1 gene, but instead via other mechanisms, such as promoter methylation. As a member of the SH3-domain containing expressed in lymphocytes (SLY1) gene family, SASH1 contains two sterile α modules (SAMs) and one Src homology-3 (SH3) domain, motifs that are predominantly found in adaptors, scaffold proteins and signaling molecules. Downregulation of SASH1 expression correlates with the formation of distant metastasis and is considered a negative prognostic parameter for patient survival.

Applications: **WB** (1:500-2000)
IHC-P (1:100-500)
IHC-F (1:100-500)
IF (1:100-500)
ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 137 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

SELECTED CITATIONS

- **[IF=14.1]** Jian Cui. et al. Inhibition of RACK1-Mediated NLRP3 Oligomerization (Active Conformation) Ameliorates Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome. ADV SCI. 2025 May;:2411355 WB ;Mouse. 40349158
- **[IF=7.035]** Siyi Liu. et al. Depletion of SASH1, an astrocyte differentiation-related gene, contributes to functional recovery in spinal cord injury. CNS NEUROSCI THER. 2022 Oct;: WB ;Rat. 36286186
- **[IF=4.067]** Cui HZ et al. SASH1 promotes melanin synthesis and migration via suppression of TGF-β1 secretion in melanocytes resulting in pathologic hyperpigmentation. International Journal of Biological Sciences. 2020; 16(7): 1264-1273. IHC,WB ;Human. doi: 10.7150/ijbs.38415
- **[IF=2.705]** Ma C et al. Exosomal and extracellular HMGB1 have opposite effects on SASH1 expression in rat astrocytes and glioma C6 cells. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2019 Oct 15;518(2):325-330. WB ;Rat. 31421824