

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16220a**Specification**

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q12872](#)**SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6433**Other Names**

Splicing factor, suppressor of white-apricot homolog, Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 8, Suppressor of white apricot protein homolog, SFSWAP, SFRS8, SWAP

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SFSWAP**Synonyms** SFRS8, SWAP**Function**

Plays a role as an alternative splicing regulator. Regulate its own expression at the level of RNA processing. Also regulates the splicing of fibronectin and CD45 genes. May act, at least in part, by interaction with other R/S-containing splicing factors. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a human homolog of Drosophila splicing regulatory protein. This gene autoregulates its expression by control of splicing of its first two introns. In addition, it also regulates the splicing of fibronectin and CD45 genes.

SFRS8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)