

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2800a**Specification**

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q01130](#)**SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6427**Other Names**

Serine/arginine-rich splicing factor 2, Protein PR264, Splicing component, 35 kDa, Splicing factor SC35, SC-35, Splicing factor, arginine/serine-rich 2, SRSF2, SFRS2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2800a](/products/AP2800a) was selected from the N-term region of human SFRS2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** SRSF2**Synonyms** SFRS2**Function**

Necessary for the splicing of pre-mRNA. It is required for formation of the earliest ATP-dependent splicing complex and interacts with spliceosomal components bound to both the 5'- and 3'-splice sites during spliceosome assembly. It also is required for ATP-dependent interactions of both U1 and U2 snRNPs with pre-mRNA. Interacts with other spliceosomal components, via the RS domains, to form a bridge between the 5'- and 3'-splice site binding components, U1 snRNP and U2AF. Binds to purine-rich RNA sequences, either 5'-AGSAGAGTA-3' (S=C or G) or 5'-GTTTCGAGTA-3'. Can bind to beta-globin mRNA and commit it to the splicing pathway. The phosphorylated form (by SRPK2) is required for cellular apoptosis in response to cisplatin treatment.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=Phosphorylation by SRPK2 provokes its redistribution from the nuclear speckle to nucleoplasm

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

SFRS2 is necessary for the splicing of pre-mRNA. The protein is required for formation of the earliest ATP-dependent splicing complex and interacts with spliceosomal components bound to both the 5'- and 3'-splice sites during spliceosome assembly. It also is required for ATP-dependent interactions of both U1 and U2 snRNPs with pre-mRNA. And it interacts with other spliceosomal components, via the RS domains, to form a bridge between the 5'- and 3'-splice site binding components, U1 snRNP and U2AF. It binds to purine-rich RNA sequences, either 5'-AGSAGAGTA-3' (S=C or G) or 5'-GTTCGAGTA-3' and can bind to beta-globin mRNA and commit it to the splicing pathway.

SFRS2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Merdzhanova,G., Cell Death Differ. 15 (12), 1815-1823 (2008)Solis,A.S., J. Biol. Chem. 283 (35), 23619-23626 (2008)Donev,R., Mol. Psychiatry 12 (7), 681-690 (2007)Sureau,A., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89 (24), 11683-11687 (1992)