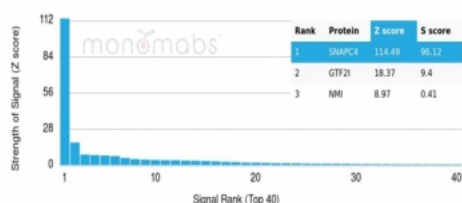


SNAPC4 Antibody / snRNA-activating protein complex subunit 4 [clone PCRP-SNAPC4-3A7] (V5314)

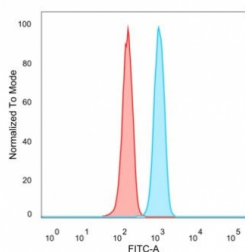
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5314-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5314-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5314SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

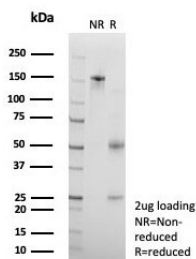
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	PCRP-SNAPC4-3A7
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q5SXM2
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells
Limitations	This SNAPC4 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SNAPC4 Mouse Monoclonal (PCRP-SNAPC4-3A7). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) 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 targets on 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-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with SNAPC4 antibody (clone PCR-P-SNAPC4-3A7) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); Red = unstained cells.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free SNAPC4 antibody (clone PCR-P-SNAPC4-3A7) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

TATA-box binding protein (TBP) interactions with TBP-associated factors (TAFs) are required for the transcription of RNA polymerases. One particular TBP-TAF complex, snRNA-activating protein complex (SNAPC), is unusual in that it regulates basal transcription of both RNA polymerase II and III by binding specifically to a non-TATA-box proximal sequence element (PSE). SNAPC consists of five subunits of varying size. SNAPC binds to Oct-1 and TBP, which are activators of snRNA and RNA polymerases, respectively. The POU domain of Oct-1 binds to SNAPC 190 and effectively recruits SNAPC to the PSE. The cooperative binding of SNAPC and Oct-1 to their respective sequence elements is mediated by a nucleosome positioned between the two sequence elements. SNAPC 19 mediates the assembly of the subunits to form a functional SNAPC transcription regulator. SNAPC 50 (also designated PTFbeta) contains two zinc finger motifs and binds to SNAPC 43 (also designated PTFgamma) but not SNAPC 45 (PTFdelta).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SNAPC4 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the SNAPC4 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the SNAPC4 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.