

Rabbit Anti-ASF1A/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL3777R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-ASF1A/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的细胞衰老相关蛋白 ASF1A 抗体
Alias	Anti silencing function 1A; ASF1 anti silencing function 1 homolog A; CCG1 interacting factor A; CG9383; CGI 98; CGI98 protein; CIA; dASF1; hAsf1; hAsf1a; hCIA; Histone chaperone ASF1A; HSPC146; ASF1A_HUMAN.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology immunology Chromatin and nuclear signals transcriptional regulatory factor
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Pig,Cow)
Applications	Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test,IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	23kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ASF1A
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: ASF1a belongs to the H3/H4 family of histone chaperone proteins. The protein is a key component of a histone donor complex that functions in nucleosome assembly. It interacts with histones H3 and H4, and functions

together with a chromatin assembly factor during DNA replication, repair and silencing.

Function:

Histone chaperone that facilitates histone deposition and histone exchange and removal during nucleosome assembly and disassembly. Cooperates with chromatin assembly factor 1 (CAF-1) to promote replication-dependent chromatin assembly and with HIRA to promote replication-independent chromatin assembly. Required for the formation of senescence-associated heterochromatin foci (SAHF) and efficient senescence-associated cell cycle exit.

Subunit:

Interacts with histone H3 (including both histone H3.1 and H3.3) and histone H4. Interacts with the CHAF1A, CHAF1B and RBBP4 subunits of the CAF-1 complex. Interacts with CABIN1, HAT1, HIRA, NASP, TAF1, TLK1, TLK2 and UBN1. Interacts with CDAN1. Found in a cytosolic complex with CDAN1, ASF1B, IPO4 and histones H3.1 and H4.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by TLK1 and TLK2. Highly phosphorylated in S-phase and at lower levels in M-phase. TLK2-mediated phosphorylation at Ser-192 prevents proteasome-dependent degradation.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ASF1 family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 25842](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 66403](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 294408](#) Rat

[Omid: 609189](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Y294](#) Human



[SwissProt: Q9CQE6](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 292316](#) Human

[Unigene: 272989](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

ASF1a 能够促进细胞衰老并且是与衰老有关的细胞周期停滞所必须的。HIRA/ASF1a 介导的 SAHF 的形成过程直接促进细胞脱离细胞周期循环进入衰老阶段。研究人员还推测 HIRA 和 ASF1a 的改变可能使细胞无法脱离细胞周期并可能导致癌症的发生。