Anti-SAV1 Antibody [PSH04-45]

HA722130

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P, FC
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 45 kDa
Clone number:	PSH04-45

Description: Protein salvador homolog 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the SAV1 gene. WW domain-containing proteins are found in all eukaryotes and play an important role in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular functions such as protein degradation, transcription, and RNA splicing. This gene encodes a protein which contains 2 WW domains and a coiled-coil region. It is ubiquitously expressed in adult tissues. The encoded protein is 94% identical to the mouse protein at the amino acid level.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human SAV1 aa 1-383 / 383.

Positive control: HCT 116 cell lysate, HeLa cell lysate, 293T cell lysate, HEK-293 cell lysate, MDA-MB-231 cell lysate, SW480 cell lysate, BxPC-3 cell lysate, A549 cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, PC-12 cell lysate, mouse testis tissue lysate, rat testis tissue lysate, human kidney tissue, human testis tissue, mouse kidney tissue, mouse testis tissue, rat kidney tissue, rat testis tissue, HCT 116.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Cytoplasm.

Database links: SwissProt: Q9H4B6 Human | Q8VEB2 Mouse | A4V8B4 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:2,000
IHC-P	1:200-1:1,000
FC	1:1,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

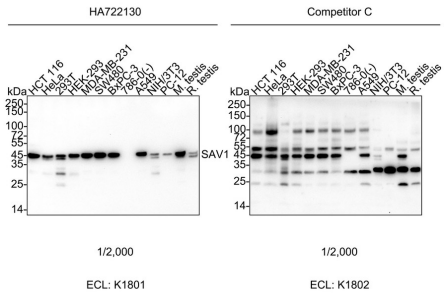

Fig1: Western blot analysis of SAV1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/2,000 dilution and competitor's antibody at 1/2,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HCT 116 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 3: 293T cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 4: HEK-293 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 5: MDA-MB-231 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 6: SW480 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 7: BxPC-3 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 8: 786-0 cell lysate (negative) (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 9: A549 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 10: NIH/3T3 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 11: PC-12 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
Lane 12: Mouse testis tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
Lane 13: Rat testis tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 45 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa

Exposure time: 3 minutes;
ECL: Lane 1-13 (left): K1801; Lane 1-13 (right): K1802;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/2,000 dilution and competitor's antibody at 1/2,000 dilution were used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

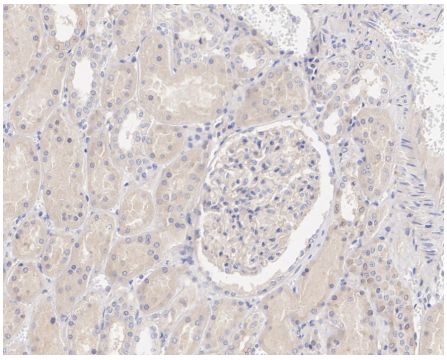

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

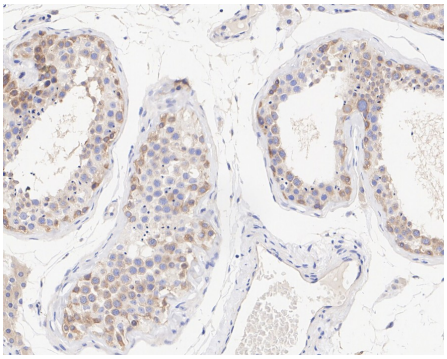

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human testis tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

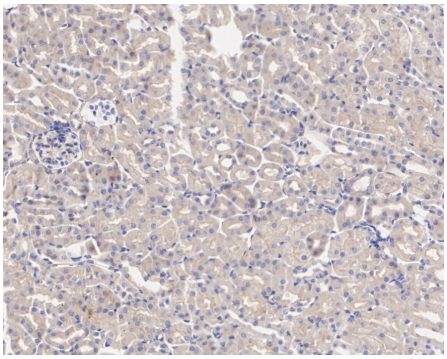

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

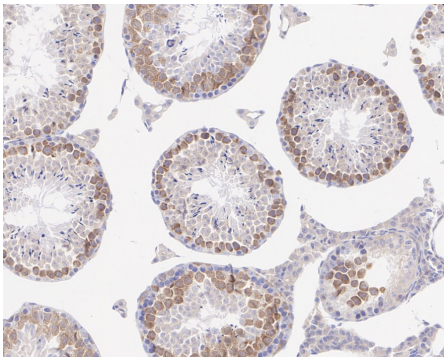

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

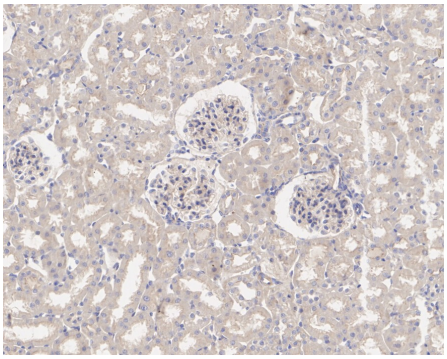

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

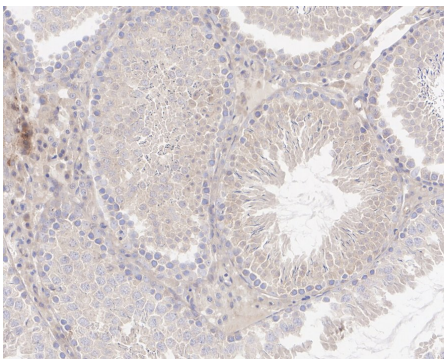

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat testis tissue with Rabbit anti-SAV1 antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA722130) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

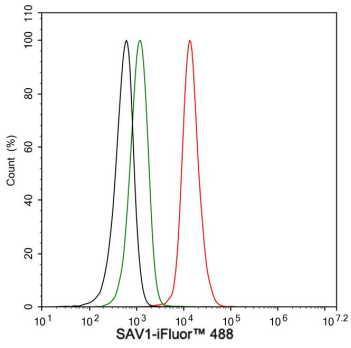

Fig8: Flow cytometric analysis of HCT 116 cells labeling SAV1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA722130, 1μg/mL) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background References

1. Li N et al. Novel KDM2B/SAV1 Signaling Pathway Promotes the Progression of Gastric Cancer. Genet Res (Camb). 2023 Mar
2. Huang F et al. SAV1, regulated by HERC4, inhibits the proliferation, migration, and invasion of hepatocellular carcinoma. Transl Cancer Res. 2021 Jan