



# STAG3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-02051
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	STAG3
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cohesin subunit SA-3
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human STAG3. AA range:1161-1210
<b>Specificity</b>	STAG3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of STAG3 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	STAG3; Cohesin subunit SA-3; SCC3 homolog 3; Stromal antigen 3; Stromalin-3
<b>Observed Band</b>	139kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome . Chromosome, centromere . Associates with chromatin. In prophase I stage of meiosis, it is found along the axial elements of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK1, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. It however remains chromatin associated at the centromeres up to metaphase I. During anaphase I, it probably dissociates from centromeres, allowing chromosomes segregation. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Testis specific.
<b>Function</b>	function:Meiosis specific component of cohesin complex. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The meiosis-specific

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cohesin complex probably replaces mitosis specific cohesin complex when it dissociates from chromatin during prophase I.,similarity:Belongs to the SCC3 family.,similarity:Contains 1 SCD (stromalin conservative) domain.,subcellular location:Associates with chromatin. In prophase I stage of meiosis, it is found along the axial elements of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK, except at centrom

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is expressed in the nucleus and is a subunit of the cohesin complex which regulates the cohesion of sister chromatids during cell division. A mutation in this gene is associated with premature ovarian failure. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],

**matters needing attention**

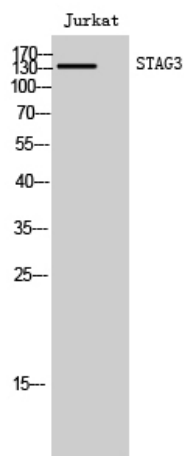
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

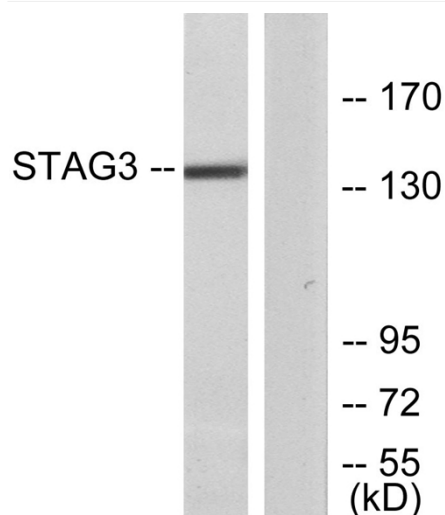
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



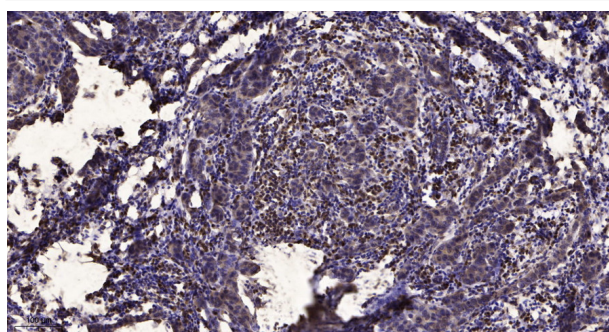
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using STAG3 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA).



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using STAG3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH 9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 45 min).