

**Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF1546a

**Specification**

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**Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O43719</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_055315</a> , <a href="#">27336</a> , <a href="#">317612 (rat)</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	85853

**Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 27336

**Other Names**

HIV Tat-specific factor 1, Tat-SF1, HTATSF1

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** HTATSF1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:35597237, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:5276}

**Function**

Component of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex of the spliceosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex that removes introns from transcribed pre-mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30567737" target="\_blank">30567737</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494006" target="\_blank">32494006</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34822310" target="\_blank">34822310</a>). The 17S U2 SnRNP complex (1) directly participates in early spliceosome assembly and (2) mediates

recognition of the intron branch site during pre-mRNA splicing by promoting the selection of the pre-mRNA branch-site adenosine, the nucleophile for the first step of splicing (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30567737" target="\_blank">30567737</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494006" target="\_blank">32494006</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34822310" target="\_blank">34822310</a>). Within the 17S U2 SnRNP complex, HTATSF1 is required to stabilize the branchpoint-interacting stem loop (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34822310" target="\_blank">34822310</a>). HTATSF1 is displaced from the 17S U2 SnRNP complex before the stable addition of the 17S U2 SnRNP complex to the spliceosome, destabilizing the branchpoint-interacting stem loop and allowing to probe intron branch site sequences (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494006" target="\_blank">32494006</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34822310" target="\_blank">34822310</a>). Also acts as a regulator of transcriptional elongation, possibly by mediating the reciprocal stimulatory effect of splicing on transcriptional elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10454543" target="\_blank">10454543</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10913173" target="\_blank">10913173</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11780068" target="\_blank">11780068</a>). Involved in double-strand break (DSB) repair via homologous recombination in S-phase by promoting the recruitment of TOPBP1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35597237" target="\_blank">35597237</a>). Mechanistically, HTATSF1 is (1) recruited to DNA damage sites in S-phase via interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1 and (2) phosphorylated by CK2, promoting recruitment of TOPBP1, thereby facilitating RAD51 nucleofilaments formation and RPA displacement, followed by homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35597237" target="\_blank">35597237</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome Note=Recruited to DNA damage sites during S-phase following interaction with poly-ADP-ribosylated RPA1.

#### Tissue Location

Widely expressed..

### Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Images





AF1546a (1 µg/ml) staining of Daudi cell lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

### **Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene functions as a cofactor for the stimulation of transcriptional elongation by HIV-1 Tat, which binds to the HIV-1 promoter through Tat-TAR interaction. This protein may also serve as a dual-function factor to couple transcription and splicing and to facilitate their reciprocal activation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

### **Goat Anti-HTATSF1 Antibody - References**

DSIF, the Paf1 complex, and Tat-SF1 have nonredundant, cooperative roles in RNA polymerase II elongation. Chen Y, et al. *Genes Dev*, 2009 Dec 1. PMID 19952111.  
Tat-SF1 is not required for Tat transactivation but does regulate the relative levels of unspliced and spliced HIV-1 RNAs. Miller HB, et al. *PLoS One*, 2009 May 27. PMID 19479034.  
Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. *Mol Cell Proteomics*, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348.  
Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. *Mol Syst Biol*, 2007. PMID 17353931.  
Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Olsen JV, et al. *Cell*, 2006 Nov 3. PMID 17081983.