

Anti-SET-alpha, clone 5F4D9 clone 5F4D9, from mouse

Art. ID SAF-MABN1863
Unit EA

Description

"Protein SET (UniProt Q01105, also known as HLA-DR-associated protein II, IGAAD, Inhibitor of granzyme A-activated DNase, PHAPII, I-2PP2A, Phosphatase 2A inhibitor I2PP2A, TAF-I, Template-activating factor I) is encoded by the SET gene (Gene ID 6418) in human. Protein SET (patient ""SE translocation"") adopted its name when it was originally identified in a leukemia study in 1992. SET interacts with signaling pathways that promote normal cell growth and proliferation, as well as tumorigenesis and metastasis. SET protein inhibits PP2A by enhancing lyase activity of P450c17, a substrate for PP2A when it is Ser- and Thr-phosphorylated. Alternative splicings result in multiple SET isoforms, including SET-alpha (TAF-I alpha) and SET-beta (TAF-I beta), where the N-terminal 37-amino acid sequence in Set-alpha is replaced with a different sequence of a shorter length in Set-beta. Both Set-alpha and Set-beta are predominantly localized in the nucleus, but differ in their expression levels among various cell and tissue types. Set-beta is predominant in the brain relative to Set-alpha, whereas the opposite pattern was observed in tissues such as the spleen."