
Product Name: CAS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07936**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA,IP
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000,IP 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight	110kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CSE1L
Alternative Names	CSE1L; CAS; XPO2; Exportin-2; Exp2; Cellular apoptosis susceptibility protein; Chromosome segregation 1-like protein; Importin-alpha re-exporter
Gene ID	1434.0
SwissProt ID	P55060
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CSE1L. AA range:1-50

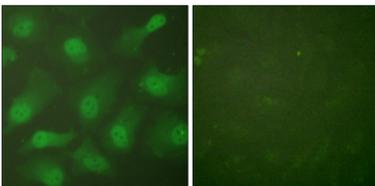
Background

Proteins that carry a nuclear localization signal (NLS) are transported into the nucleus by the importin-alpha/beta heterodimer. Importin-alpha binds the NLS, while importin-beta mediates translocation through the nuclear pore complex. After translocation, RanGTP binds importin-beta and displaces importin-alpha. Importin-alpha must then be returned to the cytoplasm, leaving the NLS protein behind. The protein encoded by this gene binds strongly to NLS-free importin-alpha, and this binding is released in the cytoplasm by the combined action of RANBP1 and RANGAP1. In addition, the encoded protein may play a role both in apoptosis and in cell proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],function:Export receptor for importin-alpha. Mediates importin-alpha re-export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm after import substrates (cargos) have been released into the nucleoplasm. In the nucleus binds cooperatively to importin-alpha and to the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form. Docking of this trimeric complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated through binding to nucleoporins. Upon transit of a nuclear export complex into the cytoplasm, disassembling of the complex and hydrolysis of Ran-GTP to Ran-GDP (induced by RANBP1 and RANGAP1, respectively) cause release of the importin-alpha from the export receptor. CSE1L/XPO2 then return to the nuclear compartment and mediate another round of transport. The directionality of nuclear export is thought to be conferred by an asymmetric distribution of the GTP- and GDP-bound forms of Ran between the cytoplasm and nucleus.,similarity:Belongs to the XPO2/CSE1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 importin N-terminal domain.,subcellular location:Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.,subunit:Found in a complex with CSE1L/XPO2, Ran and KPNA2. Binds with high affinity to importin-alpha only in the presence of RanGTP. The complex is dissociated by the combined action of RanBP1 and RanGAP1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in proliferating cells.,

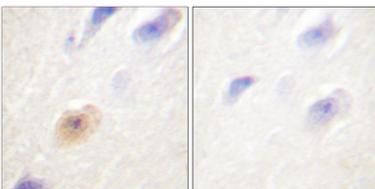
Research Area

Cell Biology

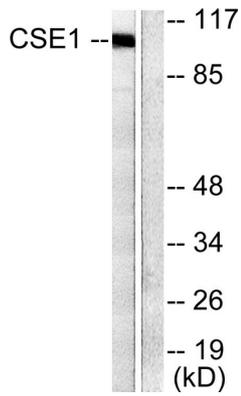
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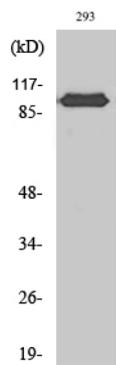
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CSE1L Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CSE1L Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using CSE1L Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CAS Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000