Product Datasheet

CLNS1A Antibody

Catalog No: #34785

Package Size: #34785-1 50ul #34785-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

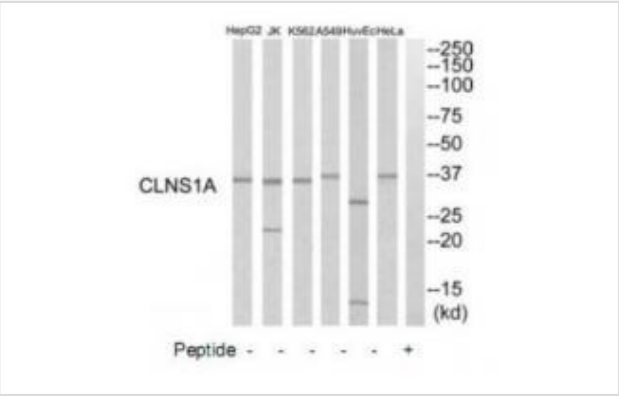
Description

Product Name	CLNS1A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CLNS1A protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from C-terminal of human CLNS1A.
Target Name	CLNS1A
Other Names	Methylosome subunit pICln; Chloride conductance regulatory protein ICln; I(Cln); Chloride channel; nucleotide sensitive 1A
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P54105NCBI Gene ID: 1207
Uniprot	P54105
GeneID	1207;
SDS-PAGE MW	37kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HuvEc cells, K562 cells, HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, A549 cells and Jurkat cells, using CLNS1A antibody #34785.

Background

Chaperone that regulates the assembly of spliceosomal U1, U2, U4 and U5 small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs), the building blocks of the spliceosome. Thereby, plays an important role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. Most spliceosomal snRNPs contain a common set of Sm proteins SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG that assemble in a heptameric protein ring on the Sm site of the small nuclear RNA to form the core snRNP. In the cytosol, the Sm proteins SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG are trapped in an inactive 6S pICln-Sm complex by the chaperone CLNS1A that controls the assembly of the core snRNP. Dissociation by the SMN complex of CLNS1A from the trapped Sm proteins and their transfer to an SMN-Sm complex triggers the assembly of core snRNPs and their transport to the nucleus. May also indirectly participate in cellular volume control by activation of a swelling-induced chloride conductance pathway.

Buyse G., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 218:822-827(1996).
Anquita J., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 208:89-95(1995).
Lamb F.S., Submitted (JUL-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only