

Rabbit Anti-HCFC1R1/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL17359R-Cy5

Product Name	Anti-HCFC1R1/Cy5
Chinese Name	Cy5 标记的宿主 cell factorC1 调节蛋白 1 抗体
Alias	HCF 1 beta propeller interacting protein; HCF-1 beta-propeller-interacting protein; HCF1 beta propeller interacting protein; HCFC1R1; Host cell factor C1 regulator 1 (XPO1 dependent); Host cell factor C1 regulator 1; HPIP; HPIP_HUMAN; Inhibitor of four 2.
Research Area	Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones Epigenetics
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	15kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HCFC1R1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail	background: PSTPIP1 is a 416 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the cytoskeleton and contains one SH3 domain and one FCH domain. Expressed at high levels in T cells and spleen and present at lower levels in

thymus, lung, placenta and small intestine, PSTPIP1 interacts with CD2AP, BDP1 and c-Abl and is involved in the regulation of the Actin cytoskeleton, possibly functioning as a scaffold protein that may promote Actin polymerization. Defects in the gene encoding PSTPIP1 are the cause of PAPA syndrome (PAPAS), an autosomal dominant disease characterized by recurring inflammatory episodes that affect skin and joint tissue. Multiple isoforms of PSTPIP1 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

Regulates HCFC1 activity by modulating its subcellular localization. Overexpression of HCFC1R1 leads to accumulation of HCFC1 in the cytoplasm. HCFC1R1-mediated export may provide the pool of cytoplasmic HCFC1 required for import of virion-derived VP16 into the nucleus.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 54985](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 353502](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9NWW0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9CYQ5](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 423103](#) Human

[Unigene: 728247](#) Human

[Unigene: 359030](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.