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Rabbit Anti-p47/NSFL1C/APC Conjugated antibody

SL9902R-APC

Product Name	Anti-p47/NSFL1C/APC
Chinese Name	APC 标记的血小板 47 蛋白抗体
Alias	DJ776F14.1; MGC3347; NSF1C_HUMAN; NSFL1 (p97) cofactor (p47); NSFL1 cofactor p47; NSFL1C; OTTHUMP00000029972; OTTHUMP00000029974; p47; P47 protein; P97 cofactor p47; SHP1 homolog; UBX domain protein 2C; UBX domain-containing protein 2C; UBX1; UBXD10; UBXN2C.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse,Rat(predicted:Human,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	40kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Pleckstrin/p47
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:** Platelet P47, also known as NSFL1C, UBX1, UBXD10 or UBXN2C, is a 370 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the golgi apparatus

(specifically to golgi stacks) and contains one SEP domain and one UBX domain. Functioning as part of a ternary complex with VCP (a protein involved in the heterotypic fusion of transport vesicles with their target membranes) and Syntaxin 5, p47 interacts with and reduces the ATPase activity of VCP and is required for the fragmentation of golgi stacks during mitosis and for subsequent reassembly of golgi stacks after mitosis. p47 is subject to phosphorylation during mitosis, which inhibits p47-golgi interaction and is, therefore, required for proper golgi stack formation and cisternal regrowth. Human p47 shares 89% sequence identity with its mouse counterpart, suggesting a conserved role between species. Multiple isoforms of p47 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:
Major protein kinase C substrate of platelets.

Subcellular Location:
Nucleus. Golgi apparatus > Golgi stack. Chromosome. Predominantly nuclear in interphase cells. Bound to the axial elements of sex chromosomes in pachytene spermatocytes. A small proportion of the protein is cytoplasmic, associated with Golgi stacks.

Tissue Specificity:
Major protein kinase C substrate of platelets.

Post-translational modifications:
Phosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylation inhibits interaction with Golgi membranes and is required for the fragmentation of the Golgi stacks during mitosis.

Similarity:
Contains 1 DEP domain.
Contains 2 PH domains.

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5341 Human

Entrez Gene: 56193 Mouse

Omim: 173570 Human

SwissProt: Q6Q308 Dog

SwissProt: P08567 Human

SwissProt: Q9JHK5 Mouse

Unigene: 468840 Human

Unigene: 98232 Mouse

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