

Summary

Production Name	CSN1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	GPS1
Alternative Names	GPS1; COPS1; CSN1; COP9 signalosome complex subunit 1; SGN1; Signalosome subunit 1; G protein pathway suppressor 1; GPS-1; JAB1-containing signalosome subunit 1; Protein MFH
Gene ID	2873.0
SwissProt ID	Q13098.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human COPS1. AA range:420-469

Application

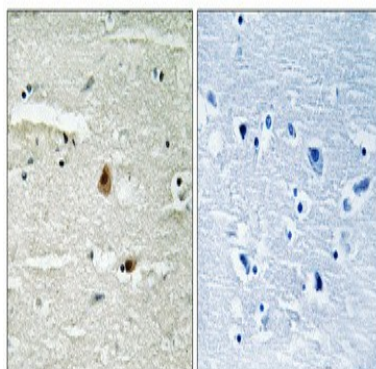
Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	

Background

This gene is known to suppress G-protein and mitogen-activated signal transduction in mammalian cells. The encoded protein shares significant similarity with Arabidopsis FUS6, which is a regulator of light-mediated signal transduction in plant cells. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2016],domain:The N-terminal part (1-216), which is not required for deneddylating activity and CSN complex formation, is nevertheless essential for other aspects of CSN complex function, such as repression of c-fos/FOS expression.,domain:The PCI domain is necessary and sufficient for the interactions with other CSN subunits of the complex. Mediates the interaction with CAPN8.,function:Essential component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IκappaBα/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN-dependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system, respectively. Suppresses G-protein-and mitogen-activated protein kinase-mediated signal transduction.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the CSN1 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PCI domain.,subunit:Component of the CSN complex, composed of COPS1/GPS1, COPS2, COPS3, COPS4, COPS5, COP6, COPS7 (COPS7A or COPS7B) and COPS8. In the complex, it probably interacts directly with COPS2, COPS3, COPS4 and CSN5. Interacts directly with inositol kinase ITPK1. Interacts with CAPN8.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,

Research Area

Image Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°,overnight) . High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Product Name: CSN1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab09457



Note

For research use only.