

Anti-CLNS1A Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K107609P

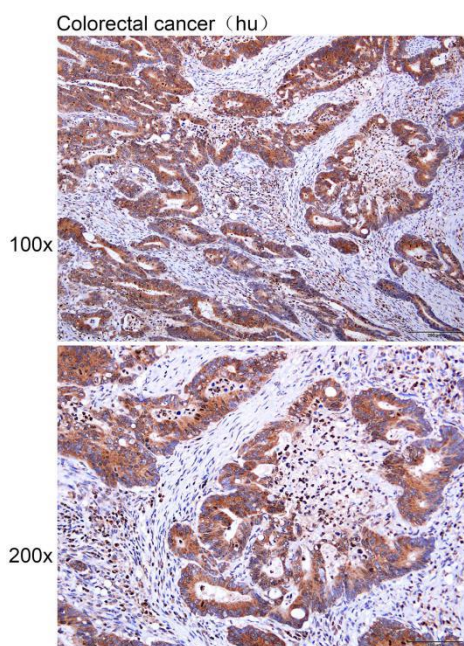
Summary:

【Product name】 : Anti-CLNS1A antibody	【Source】 : Rabbit
【Isotype】 : IgG	【Species reactivity】 : Human Mouse Rat
【Swiss Prot】 : P54105	【Gene ID】 : 1207
【Calculated】 : MW:26kDa	
【Purification】 : Affinity purification	
【Tested applications】 : IHC	
【Recommended dilution】 : IHC 1:100-300.	
【IHC Positive sample】 : Human colorectal cancer	
【Subcellular location】 : Cytoplasm Nucleus	
【Immunogen】 : A synthetic peptide of human CLNS1A	
【Storage】 : Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C	

Background:

Involved in both the assembly of spliceosomal snRNPs and the methylation of Sm proteins (PubMed:21081503, PubMed:18984161). 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.

Verified picture



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded
Human colorectal cancer with CLNS1A
antibody diluted at 1:200