

XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6684b**Specification****XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [O14980](#)**XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 7514**Other Names**Exportin-1, Exp1, Chromosome region
maintenance 1 protein homolog, XPO1,
CRM1**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to
generate the antibody AP6684b
was selected from the C-term region of
human XPO1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess
to antibody is recommended. Precise
conditions should be optimized for a
particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder
format. Peptides can be reconstituted in
solution using the appropriate buffer as
needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6
months. For long term storage store at
-20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not
for use in diagnostic or therapeutic
procedures.

**XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** XPO1**XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Background**

XPO1 mediates leucine-rich nuclear export
signal (NES)-dependent protein transport.
Exportin 1 specifically inhibits the nuclear
export of Rev and U snRNAs. It is involved in
the control of several cellular processes by
controlling the localization of cyclin B, MPAK,
and MAPKAP kinase 2. This protein also
regulates NFAT and AP-1.

**XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
References**

Shen,A., Neurosurgery 65 (1), 153-159
(2009)Dong,X., Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 16 (5),
558-560 (2009)

Synonyms CRM1**Function**

Mediates the nuclear export of cellular proteins (cargos) bearing a leucine-rich nuclear export signal (NES) and of RNAs. In the nucleus, in association with RANBP3, binds cooperatively to the NES on its target protein and to the GTPase RAN in its active GTP-bound form (Ran-GTP). Docking of this complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated through binding to nucleoporins. Upon transit of a nuclear export complex into the cytoplasm, disassembling of the complex and hydrolysis of Ran-GTP to Ran-GDP (induced by RANBP1 and RANGAP1, respectively) cause release of the cargo from the export receptor. The directionality of nuclear export is thought to be conferred by an asymmetric distribution of the GTP- and GDP-bound forms of Ran between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Involved in U3 snoRNA transport from Cajal bodies to nucleoli. Binds to late precursor U3 snoRNA bearing a TMG cap.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, Cajal body. Nucleus, nucleolus.

Note=Located in the nucleoplasm, Cajal bodies and nucleoli. Shuttles between the nucleus/nucleolus and the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes. Not expressed in the kidney.

XPO1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)