

Anti-CPIN1 antibody



Description Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to CPIN1

Model STJ192292

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, WB

Gene ID <u>57019</u>

Gene Symbol CIAPIN1

Dilution range WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Specificity CPIN1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in heart, liver and pancreas.

Purification CPIN1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Anamorsin Cytokine-induced apoptosis inhibitor 1 Fe-S cluster assembly

protein DRE2 homolog

Molecular Weight 34 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:28050OMIM:608943

Alternative Names Anamorsin Cytokine-induced apoptosis inhibitor 1 Fe-S cluster assembly

protein DRE2 homolog

Function Has anti-apoptotic effects in the cell. Involved in negative control of cell death

upon cytokine withdrawal. Promotes development of hematopoietic cells . Component of the cytosolic iron-sulfur (Fe-S) protein assembly (CIA) machinery. Required for the maturation of extramitochondrial Fe-S proteins. Part of an electron transfer chain functioning in an early step of cytosolic Fe-S biogenesis. Electrons are transferred to the Fe-S cluster from NADPH via the

FAD- and FMN-containing protein NDOR1.

Sequence and Domain Family The N-terminal domain has structural similarity with S-adenosyl-L-

methionine-dependent methyltransferases, but does not bind S-adenosyl-L-methionine. The C-terminal domain binds one 2Fe-2S iron-sulfur cluster but is otherwise mostly in an intrinsically disordered conformation.; The twin Cx2C motifs are involved in the recognition by the mitochondrial CHCHD4/MIA40-GFER/ERV1 disulfide relay system. The formation of 2 disulfide bonds in the Cx2C motifs through dithiol/disulfide exchange reactions effectively traps the

protein in the mitochondrial intermembrane space.

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion intermembrane space.

Imported into mitochondria (in vitro).

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