

Anti-CIP29 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CIP29.
Model	STJ92295
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CIP29
Immunogen Region	120-200 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	84324
Gene Symbol	SARNP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	CIP29 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CIP29 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Low expression in spleen, liver, pancreas, testis, thymus, heart, and kidney. Increased levels are seen in hepatocellular carcinoma and pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	SAP domain-containing ribonucleoprotein Cytokine-induced protein of 29 kDa Nuclear protein Hcc-1 Proliferation-associated cytokine-inducible protein CIP29

Molecular Weight	30 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:24432OMIM:610049
Alternative Names	SAP domain-containing ribonucleoprotein Cytokine-induced protein of 29 kDa Nuclear protein Hcc-1 Proliferation-associated cytokine-inducible protein CIP29
Function	Binds both single-stranded and double-stranded DNA with higher affinity for the single-stranded form. Specifically binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region DNA. Also binds single-stranded RNA. Enhances RNA unwinding activity of DDX39A. May participate in important transcriptional or translational control of cell growth, metabolism and carcinogenesis. Component of the TREX complex which is thought to couple mRNA transcription, processing and nuclear export, and specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA. TREX is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism, binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap-dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export to the cytoplasm via the TAP/NFX1 pathway. The TREX complex is essential for the export of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) intronless mRNAs and infectious virus production.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Nucleus speckle.