

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 <u>84324</u>

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

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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.

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