

## CRM1 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT7826
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CRM1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Ribosome biogenesis in eukaryotes;>>Nucleocytoplasmic transport;>>Viral life cycle - HIV-1;>>Influenza A;>>Human T-cell leukemia virus 1 infection
<b>Gene Name :</b>	XPO1 CRM1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	CRM1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7514
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O14980
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	103573
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6P5F9
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	85252
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q80U96
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human CRM1
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Mouse,Rat CRM1
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	118kD
<b>Background :</b>	This cell-cycle-regulated gene encodes a protein that mediates leucine-rich nuclear export signal (NES)-dependent protein transport. The protein 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],
<b>Function :</b>	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 an 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 c
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, Cajal body. Nucleus, nucleolus. Located in the nucleoplasm, Cajal bodies and nucleoli. Shuttles between the nucleus/nucleolus and the cytoplasm.
<b>Expression :</b>	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.

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