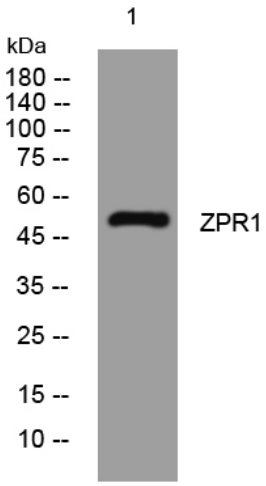
ZPR1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-11352
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ZNF259 ZPR1
Protein Name	ZPR1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human ZPR1 AA range: 277-327
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ZPR1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, gem. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon . Cell projection, growth cone . Colocalized with SMN1 in Gemini of coiled bodies (gems), Cajal bodies, axon and growth cones of neurons (By similarity). Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in serum-starved cells growth arrested in G0 of the mitotic cell cycle. Localized both in the nucleus and cytoplasm at the G1 phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Accumulates in the subnuclear bodies during progression into the S phase of the mitotic cell cycle. Diffusely localized throughout the cell during mitosis. Colocalized with NPAT and SMN1 in nuclear bodies including gems (Gemini of coiled bodies) and Cajal bodies in a cell cycle-dependent manner. Translocates together
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in fibroblast; weakly expressed in fibroblast of spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) patients.
Function	function:May be a signaling molecule that communicates mitogenic signals from the cytoplasm to the nucleus.,similarity:Belongs to the ZPR1 family.,subcellular

	location:Translocates to the nucleus after treatment with mitogens.,subunit:Binds to the EGF and PDGF receptors. Binds to the elongation factor 1-alpha (By similarity). Component of an import snRNP complex composed of KPNB1, SNUPN, SMN1 and ZNF259.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is found in the cytoplasm of quiescent cells but translocates to the nucleolus in proliferating cells. The encoded protein interacts with survival motor neuron protein (SMN1) to enhance pre-mRNA splicing and to induce neuronal differentiation and axonal growth. Defects in this gene or the SMN1 gene can cause spinal muscular atrophy. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MCF-7 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night