ELK Biotechnology

PSPC1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9973

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PSPC1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	PSPC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Paraspeckle component 1 (Paraspeckle protein 1)
Gene Name	PSPC1 PSP1
Cellular localization	Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus matrix . Cytoplasm . Nucleus speckle. In punctate subnuclear structures often located adjacent to splicing speckles, called paraspeckles. Colocalizes with NONO and SFPQ in paraspeckles and perinucleolar caps in an RNA-dependent manner. May cycle between paraspeckles and nucleolus. In telophase, when daughter nuclei form, localizes to perinucleolar caps.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	57kD
Human Gene ID	55269
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q8WXF1
Alternative Names	
Background	This gene encodes a nucleolar protein that localizes to punctate subnuclear structures that occur close

to splicing speckles, known as paraspeckles. These paraspeckles are composed of RNA-protein structures that include a non-coding RNA, NEAT1/Men epsilon/beta, and the Drosophila Behavior Human Splicing family of proteins, which include the product of this gene and the P54NRB/NONO and PSF/SFPQ proteins. Paraspeckles may function in the control of gene expression via an RNA nuclear retention mechanism. The protein encoded by this gene is found in paraspeckles in transcriptionally active cells, but it localizes to unique cap structures at the nucleolar periphery when RNA polymerase II transcription is inhibited, or during telophase. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene, which is also located on chromosome 13, has been identified. [provided by