info@arigobio.com

ARG59944
anti-NSFL1C antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NSFL1C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NSFL1C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-185 of Human NSFL1C (NP_057227.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p97 cofactor p47; dJ776F14.1; UBXD10; UBX domain-containing protein 2C; NSFL1 cofactor p47; UBX1; UBXN2C; P47

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
IP	1:50 - 1:100
WB	1:500 - 1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Observed Size: 41 kDa

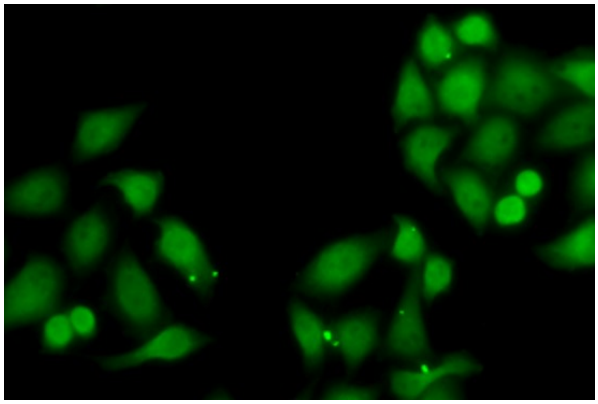
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

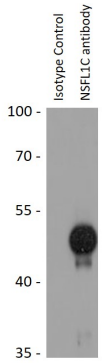
Gene Symbol	NSFL1C
Gene Full Name	NSFL1 (p97) cofactor (p47)
Background	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) and valosin-containing protein (p97) are two ATPases known to be involved in transport vesicle/target membrane fusion and fusions between membrane compartments. A trimer of the protein encoded by this gene binds a hexamer of cytosolic p97 and is required for p97-mediated regrowth of Golgi cisternae from mitotic Golgi fragments. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 8. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	Reduces the ATPase activity of VCP. Necessary for the fragmentation of Golgi stacks during mitosis and for VCP-mediated reassembly of Golgi stacks after mitosis. May play a role in VCP-mediated formation of transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER) (By similarity). Inhibits the activity of CTSL (in vitro). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylation inhibits interaction with Golgi membranes and is required for the fragmentation of the Golgi stacks during mitosis (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Predominantly nuclear in interphase cells. Bound to the axial elements of sex chromosomes in pachytene spermatocytes. A small proportion of the protein is cytoplasmic, associated with Golgi stacks. Localizes to centrosome during mitotic prophase and metaphase. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody.



ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 µg extracts of A549 cells immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody at 1:1000 dilution.