

**ARG59988**  
anti-PSPC1 antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PSPC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PSPC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-70 of Human PSPC1 (NP_001035879.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Paraspeckle component 1; Paraspeckle protein 1; PSP1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	Assay-dependent
	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.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain and A549	
Observed Size	65 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.

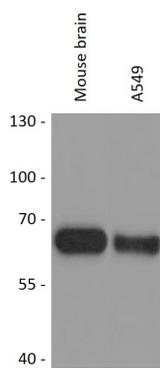
## Bioinformation

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Gene Symbol	PSPC1
Gene Full Name	paraspeckle component 1
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 RefSeq, Aug 2011]
Function	Regulates, cooperatively with NONO and SFPQ, androgen receptor-mediated gene transcription activity in Sertoli cell line (By similarity). Binds to poly(A), poly(G) and poly(U) RNA homopolymers. Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-ARNTL/BMAL1 heterodimer (By similarity). Together with NONO, required for the formation of nuclear paraspeckles. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	59 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=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. [UniProt]

## Images

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ARG59988 anti-PSPC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of Mouse brain and A549 cell lysates stained with ARG59988 anti-PSPC1 antibody at 1:3000 dilution.