

## Cellular Apoptosis Susceptibility/CSE1L (PTR1397) mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM4813
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CAS
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Nucleocytoplasmic transport;>>Salmonella infection
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CSE1L
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Exportin-2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1434
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P55060
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9ERK4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein.AA range:1-100
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of CSE1L.
<b>Formulation :</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source :</b>	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG3, kappa
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:100-500. ELISA 1:1000-5000
<b>Purification :</b>	Protein G
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	110kD
<b>Observed Band :</b>	110kD

## Background :

Proteins that carry a nuclear localization signal (NLS) are transported into the nucleus by the importin-alpha/beta heterodimer. Importin-alpha binds the NLS, while importin-beta mediates translocation through the nuclear pore complex. After translocation, RanGTP binds importin-beta and displaces importin-alpha. Importin-alpha must then be returned to the cytoplasm, leaving the NLS protein behind. The protein encoded by this gene binds strongly to NLS-free importin-alpha, and this binding is released in the cytoplasm by the combined action of RANBP1 and RANGAP1. In addition, the encoded protein may play a role both in apoptosis and in cell proliferation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2012],

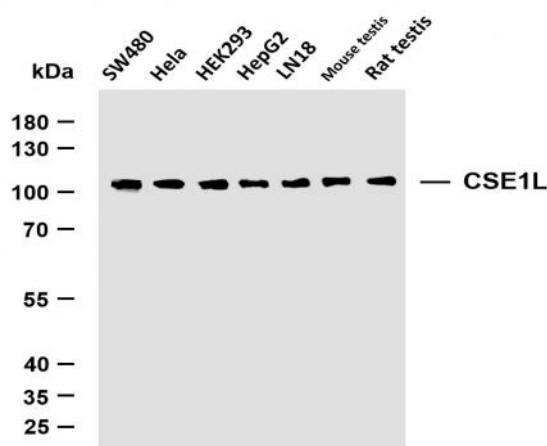
## Function :

function:Export receptor for importin-alpha. Mediates importin-alpha re-export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm after import substrates (cargos) have been released into the nucleoplasm. In the nucleus binds cooperatively to importin-alpha and to the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form. Docking of this trimeric complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated through binding to nucleoporins. Upon transit of a 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 importin-alpha from the export receptor. CSE1L/XPO2 then return to the nuclear compartment and mediate another round of transport. 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.,sim

## Expression :

Detected in brain, placenta, ovary, testis and trachea (at protein level) (PubMed:10331944). Widely expressed (PubMed:10331944). Highly expressed in testis and in proliferating cells (PubMed:7479798, PubMed:10331944).

## Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-CSE1L (PTR1397) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: SW480 Lane 2: HeLa Lane 3: HEK293 Lane 4: HepG2 Lane 5: LN18 Lane 6: Mouse testis Lane 7: Rat testis