

Rabbit Anti-RUSC1 antibody

SL13677R

RUSC1
RUSC1抗体
DKFZp761A1822; Nesca; New molecule containing SH3 at the carboxy terminus; RUN
and SH3 domain containing 1; RUN and SH3 domain containing protein 1; RUSC 1. Rabbit
Polyclonal
Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Sheep,
WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
96kDa
The nucleuscytoplasmic
Lyophilized or Liquid
1mg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RUSC1:281-380/902
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed
RUSC1 is a 902 amino acid protein that contains a RUN domain and a SH3 domain.
RUSC1's RUN domain is necessary for NGF induced nuclear redistribution. RUSC1 is a
putative signaling adapter which may play a role in neuronal differentiation. RUSC1
seems to be involved in signaling pathways that are regulated by the prolonged
activation of MAPK. RUSC2 (RUN and SH3 domain containing 2), also known as
Iporin, is a 1,516 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that is widely expressed, with highest

levels in brain and testis. The RUN domain of RUSC2 is required for interaction with Rab 1A, Rab 1B and GM130. It is thought that RUSC2 may possibly function as a connector between endoplasmic reticulum (ER) derived vesicle targets triggered by the Rab 1 GTPases and a signaling pathway regulated by molecules containing SH3 and/or poly-proline regions. RUSC2 also consists of a SH3 domain, suggesting a role in protein-protein interactions.

Function:

RUSC1 is a putative signaling adapter which may play a role in neuronal differentiation and may be involved in regulation of NGF-dependent neurite outgrowth. It seems to be involved in signaling pathways that are regulated by the prolonged activation of MAPK.

Subunit:

Interacts with IKBKG and TRAF6. Interacts with F-actin, acetylated actin, TUBB3, STX1A, KIF5B and KLC1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocated to the nuclear envelope upon stimulation with NGF.

Tissue Specificity:

Predominantly expressed in brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on serine residues following nuclear translocation.

Polyubiquitinated; polyubiquitination involves TRAF6.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RUN domain.

Contains 1 SH3 domain.

SWISS:

Q9BVN2

Gene ID:

23623

Database links:

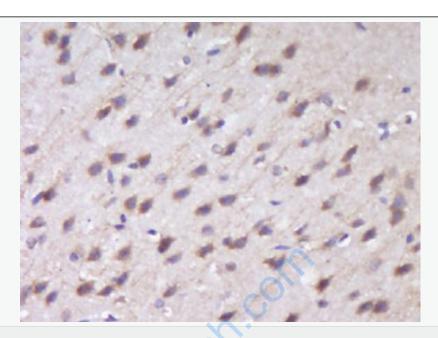
Entrez Gene: 23623 Human

Entrez Gene: 72296 Mouse

SwissProt: Q9BVN2 Human

SwissProt: O8BG26 Mouse

	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Sample:Hela (Human)Cell Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-RUSC1(SL13677R)at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution
	Predicted band size: 96kD Observed band size: 105kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RUSC1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL13677R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.