



Rabbit Anti-Influenza A Nuclear export protein antibody

SL16647R

Product Name:	Influenza A Nuclear export protein
Chinese Name:	A型流感病毒核输出蛋白抗体
Alias:	NS1; NEP I97A1; Nuclear export protein; NEP; Non-structural protein 2; NS2. NS1A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Influenza A
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A Influenza A Nuclear export protein:31-100/121
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Mediates the nuclear export of encapsidated genomic RNAs (ribonucleoproteins, RNPs). Acts as an adapter between viral RNPs complexes and the nuclear export machinery of the cell. Possesses no intrinsic RNA-binding activity, but includes a C-terminal M1-binding domain. This domain is believed to allow recognition of RNPs to

which the M1 protein is bound. Because the M1 protein is not available in large quantities until the later stages of infection, such an indirect recognition mechanism probably ensures that genomic RNPs are not exported from the nucleus before sufficient quantities of viral mRNA and progeny genomic RNA have been synthesized. Furthermore, the RNPs enters the cytoplasm only when they have associated with the M1 protein that is necessary to guide them to the plasma membrane. May down-regulate viral RNA synthesis when overproduced.

Function:

mediates the nuclear export of encapsidated genomic RNAs (ribonucleoproteins, RNPs). Acts as an adapter between viral RNPs complexes and the nuclear export machinery of the cell. Possesses no intrinsic RNA-binding activity, but includes a C-terminal M1-binding domain. This domain is believed to allow recognition of RNPs to which the M1 protein is bound. Because the M1 protein is not available in large quantities until the later stages of infection, such an indirect recognition mechanism probably ensures that genomic RNPs are not exported from the nucleus before sufficient quantities of viral mRNA and progeny genomic RNA have been synthesized. Furthermore, the RNPs enters the cytoplasm only when they have associated with the M1 protein that is necessary to guide them to the plasma membrane. May down-regulate viral RNA synthesis when overproduced (By similarity).

Subunit:

Binds M1 protein. May interact with human nucleoporin RAB/HRB and exportin XPO1/CRM1 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Virion (Potential). Host nucleus (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the influenza viruses NEP family.

Gene ID:

956532

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 956532](#) Influenza A

[SwissProt: P03508](#) Influenza A

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.