

Rabbit Anti-COPS9 antibody

SL19146R

Product Name:	COPS9
Chinese Name:	COPS9蛋白抗体
Alias:	COP9 Signalosome Subunit 9; CSN Acidic Protein; Myeloma-Overexpressed Gene 2 Protein; Myeloma Overexpressed 2; MYEOV2; CSNAP; COP9 Signalosome Complex Subunit 9; Helicase/Primase Complex Protein; CSN9_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	6/27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MYEOV2:
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:	Component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in

phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IkappaBalpha/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN-dependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system, respectively. Plays a role in cell proliferation.

Function:

Isoform 1: Component of the COP9 signalosome complex (CSN), a complex involved in various cellular and developmental processes. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin (Ubl) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the Ubl ligase activity of SCF-type complexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. The complex is also involved in phosphorylation of p53/TP53, c-jun/JUN, IkappaBalpha/NFKBIA, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSNdependent phosphorylation of TP53 and JUN promotes and protects degradation by the Ubl system, respectively. Plays a role in cell proliferation.

Isoform 2: Negatively regulates neddylation of proteins, including ribosoaml protein RPL11.

Subunit:

Component of the CSN complex, composed of COPS1/GPS1, COPS2, COPS3, COPS4, COPS5, COPS6, COPS7 (COPS7A or COPS7B), COPS8 and COPS9 isoform 1. In the complex, it interacts directly with COPS3, COPS5 and COPS6 (PubMed:26456823). Isoform 2 associates with CSN complex (PubMed:23776465). Isoform 2 interacts with COPS5, CUL1, CUL3 and RPL11 (PubMed:23776465). According to PubMed:26456823, does not associate with CSN complex.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus; nucleoplasm

Similarity: Belongs to the CSN9 family.

SWISS:

Q8WXC6

Gene ID: 150678

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 150678 Human

SwissProt: Q8WXC6 Human

Unigene: 293884 Human

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

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