

# **CSP Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP50867

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession Q9H3Z4

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse, Rat, Guinea Pig, Rabbit, Sheep

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 22149
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CSP

**Epitope Specificity** 1-100/198 **Isotype** IgG

**Purity** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**SUBCELLULAR LOCATION** Membrane. Melanosome. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome

fractions from stage I to stage IV.

**SIMILARITY** Contains 1 J domain.

**SUBUNIT** Homodimer (Probable). Interacts with the chaperone complex consisting of

HSC70 and SGTA (By similarity).

**Post-translational** Fatty acylated. Heavily palmitoylated in the cysteine string motif. modifications

**DISEASE** Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis 4B (CLN4B) [MIM:162350]: An adult-onset

neuronal ceroid lipofuscinosis. Neuronal ceroid lipofuscinoses are progressive neurodegenerative, lysosomal storage diseases characterized by intracellular accumulation of autofluorescent liposomal material, and

clinically by seizures, dementia, visual loss, and/or cerebral atrophy. CLN4B has no visual involvement and is characterized by seizures and other neurologic symptoms. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the

gene represented in this entry.

**Important Note** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions** Cysteine string proteins (CSPs) are synaptic vesicle-associated, secretory

vesicle proteins that are involved in Ca2+-regulated exocytosis of synaptic vesicles and modulation of presynaptic transmembrane calcium fluxes in neuroendocrine and endocrine cell types. CSP contains a J-domain that binds HSP 70/HSC 70 chaperone ATPases and a membrane-targeting, palmitoylated

cysteine-rich string region. CSPs may act as molecular chaperones in

synapses, and mediate conformational folding of components of the vesicular exocytotic machinery. CSP is involved in the fine tuning of neurotransmission through its interaction with receptor-coupled trimeric GTP binding proteins (G

proteins) and N-type Ca2+ channels. Two variants of CSP have been

described: CSP1; and the 31 amino acid, C-terminally truncated isoform, CSP2. Subcellular fractionation of insulinoma cells shows CSP1 in granular fractions, while the membrane and cytosol fractions contain predominantly CSP2. The

fractions also contain additional proteins, presumably CSP dimers.

Furthermore, in various mammalian cell lines (including rat brain) CSP1 expression predominates CSP2 expression.

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 80331

Other Names DnaJ homolog subfamily C member 5, Cysteine string protein, CSP, DNAJC5,

CSP

**Target/Specificity** Expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, brain and

heart.

**Dilution** WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

### **Protein Information**

Name DNAIC5 ( HGNC:16235)

**Function** Acts as a general chaperone in regulated exocytosis (By similarity). Acts as a

co-chaperone for the SNARE protein SNAP-25 (By similarity). Involved in the calcium-mediated control of a late stage of exocytosis (By similarity). May have an important role in presynaptic function. May be involved in

calcium-dependent neurotransmitter release at nerve endings (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q29455}. Membrane

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q29455}; Lipid-anchor

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q29455}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, chromaffin granule membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q29455}. Melanosome. Cell membrane. Note=The association with membranes is regulated by palmitoylation (By similarity). Identified by mass spectrometry in

melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q29455, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065}

**Tissue Location** Expressed in pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, brain and

heart.

## **Background**

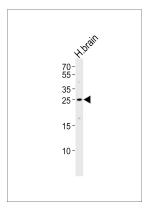
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#### References

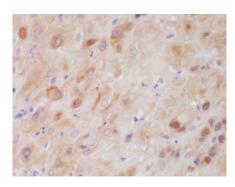
Coppola T.,et al.FEBS Lett. 391:269-272(1996). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Hattori A., et al. DNA Res. 7:357-366(2000).

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate, using CSP Antibody(AP50867). AP50867 was diluted at 1:500. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Tissue/cell: human placenta tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-CSP Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.