

# XPO2 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP51117

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P55060</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	110417

## Additional Information

Gene ID	1434
Other Names	Exportin-2, Exp2, Cellular apoptosis susceptibility protein, Chromosome segregation 1-like protein, Importin-alpha re-exporter, CSE1L, CAS, XPO2
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human XPO2. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~ 1:1000
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

## Protein Information

Name	CSE1L
Synonyms	CAS {ECO:0000303   PubMed:7479798}, XPO2
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.

<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	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:10331944, PubMed:7479798).

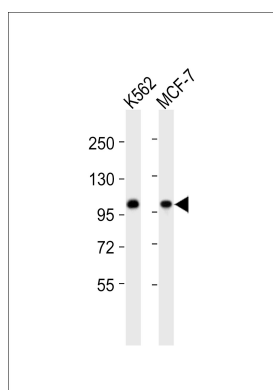
## Background

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.

## References

Brinkmann U.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:10427-10431(1995).  
 Brinkmann U.,et al.Genomics 58:41-49(1999).  
 Jiang M.C.,et al.Mol. Cell Biol. Res. Commun. 4:353-358(2001).  
 Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
 Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001).

## Images



All lanes : Anti-XPO2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 110 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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