10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CHP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69097

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q99653
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22456

Additional Information

Gene ID	11261
Other Names	CHP1; CHP; Calcineurin B homologous protein 1; Calcineurin B-like protein; Calcium-binding protein CHP; Calcium-binding protein p22; EF-hand calcium-binding domain-containing protein p22
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	CHP1
Synonyms	CHP
Function	Calcium-binding protein involved in different processes such as regulation of vesicular trafficking, plasma membrane Na(+)/H(+) exchanger and gene transcription. Involved in the constitutive exocytic membrane traffic. Mediates the association between microtubules and membrane-bound organelles of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus and is also required for the targeting and fusion of transcytotic vesicles (TCV) with the plasma membrane. Functions as an integral cofactor in cell pH regulation by controlling plasma membrane- type Na(+)/H(+) exchange activity. Affects the pH sensitivity of SLC9A1/NHE1 by increasing its sensitivity at acidic pH. Required for the stabilization and localization of SLC9A1/NHE1 at the plasma membrane. Inhibits serum- and GTPase-stimulated Na(+)/H(+) exchange. Plays a role as an inhibitor of ribosomal RNA transcription by repressing the nucleolar UBF1 transcriptional activity. May sequester UBF1 in the nucleoplasm and limit its translocation to the nucleolus. Associates to the

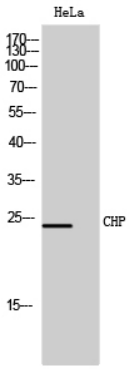
	ribosomal gene promoter. Acts as a negative regulator of the calcineurin/NFAT signaling pathway. Inhibits NFAT nuclear translocation and transcriptional activity by suppressing the calcium- dependent calcineurin phosphatase activity. Also negatively regulates the kinase activity of the apoptosis-induced kinase STK17B. Inhibits both STK17B auto- and substrate-phosphorylations in a calcium-dependent manner.
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Endomembrane system {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}. Cell membrane. Membrane; Lipid- anchor. Note=Localizes in cytoplasmic compartments in dividing cells. Localizes in the nucleus in quiescent cells. Exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm through a nuclear export signal (NES) and CRM1-dependent pathway. May shuttle between nucleus and cytoplasm. Localizes with the microtubule-organizing center (MTOC) and extends toward the periphery along microtubules. Associates with membranes of the early secretory pathway in a GAPDH-independent, N-myristoylation- and calcium-dependent manner. Colocalizes with the mitotic spindle microtubules. Colocalizes with GAPDH along microtubules. Colocalizes with SLC9A1 at the endoplasmic reticulum and plasma membrane. Colocalizes with STK17B at the plasma membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P61023}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Has been found in fetal eye, lung, liver, muscle, heart, kidney, thymus and spleen

Background

Calcium-binding protein involved in different processes such as regulation of vesicular trafficking, plasma membrane Na(+)/H(+) exchanger and gene transcription. Involved in the constitutive exocytic membrane traffic. Mediates the association between microtubules and membrane-bound organelles of the endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus and is also required for the targeting and fusion of transcytotic vesicles (TCV) with the plasma membrane. Functions as an integral cofactor in cell pH regulation by controlling plasma membrane-type Na(+)/H(+) exchange activity. Affects the pH sensitivity of SLC9A1/NHE1 by increasing its sensitivity at acidic pH. Required for the stabilization and localization of SLC9A1/NHE1 at the plasma membrane. Inhibits serum- and GTPase-stimulated Na(+)/H(+) exchange. Plays a role as an inhibitor of ribosomal RNA transcription by repressing the nucleolar UBF1 transcriptional activity. May sequester UBF1 in the nucleoplasm and limit its translocation to the nucleolus. Associates to the ribosomal gene promoter. Acts as a negative regulator of the calcineurin/NFAT signaling pathway. Inhibits NFAT nuclear translocation and transcriptional activity by suppressing the calcium-dependent calcineurin phosphatase activity. Also negatively regulates the kinase activity of the apoptosis-induced kinase STK17B. Inhibits both STK17B auto- and substrate- phosphorylations in a calcium-dependent manner.

Images

Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using CHP Polyclonal Antibody



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