

# CSN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69316

## **Product Information**

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	<u>Q13098</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55537

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	2873
Other Names	GPS1; COPS1; CSN1; COP9 signalosome complex subunit 1; SGN1; Signalosome subunit 1; G protein pathway suppressor 1; GPS-1; JAB1-containing signalosome subunit 1; Protein MFH
Dilution	IHC-P~~Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

## **Protein Information**

Name	GPS1
Synonyms	COPS1, CSN1
Function	Essential 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 (UbI) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the UbI 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 UbI system, respectively. Suppresses G-protein- and mitogen-activated protein kinase-mediated signal transduction.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus

# Background

Essential 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 (UbI) conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the cullin subunits of SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, leading to decrease the UbI 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 UbI system, respectively. Suppresses G- protein- and mitogen-activated protein kinase-mediated signal transduction.

### Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

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