

# **CSN1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP69316

#### **Product Information**

Application IHC-P Primary Accession Q13098

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW55537

#### **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~~N/A

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 (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. Suppresses G-protein- and mitogen-activated protein

kinase-mediated signal transduction.

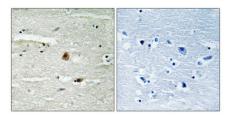
**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed..

## **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 (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. 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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