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PHAP1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96990

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P39687
Other Accession	P39687
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rabbit, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	28585
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PHAP1
Epitope Specificity	41-140/249
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the ANP32 family.Contains 4 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.Contains 1 LRRCT domain.
SUBUNIT	Component of the SET complex, which also contains SET, APEX1, HMGB2 and NME1. Directly interacts with SET. Interacts with ATXN1/SCA1. Interacts with MAP1B (By similarity). Interacts with ELAVL1. Part of the INHAT (inhibitor of histone acetyltransferases) complex. Interacts with E4F1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Implicated in a number of cellular processes, including proliferation, differentiation, caspase-dependent and caspase-independent apoptosis, suppression of transformation (tumor suppressor), inhibition of protein phosphatase 2A, regulation of mRNA trafficking and stability in association with ELAVL1, and inhibition of acetyltransferases as part of the INHAT (inhibitor of histone acetyltransferases) complex. Plays a role in E4F1-mediated transcriptional repression.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8125
Other Names	C15orf1; HPPCn; I1PP2A; LANP; MAPM; PHAP1; PHAPI; PP32; Anp32; AN32A_HUMAN; ANP32A; Acidic nuclear phosphoprotein pp32 (pp32); Leucine-rich acidic nuclear protein (LANP); Mapmodulin; Potent heat-stable protein phosphatase 2A inhibitor I1PP2A; Putative HLA-DR-associated protein I (PHAPI); AN32A_MOUSE; Acidic nuclear phosphoprotein pp32; AN32A_RAT; acidic nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family member A; acidic (leucine-rich) nuclear phosphoprotein 32 family, member A
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

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	ANP32A
Synonyms	C15orf1, LANP, MAPM, PHAP1
Function	Multifunctional protein that is involved in the regulation of many processes including tumor suppression, apoptosis, cell cycle progression or transcription (PubMed:10400610, PubMed:11360199, PubMed:16341127, PubMed:18439902). Promotes apoptosis by favouring the activation of caspase-9/CASP9 and allowing apoptosome formation (PubMed:18439902). In addition, plays a role in the modulation of histone acetylation and transcription as part of the INHAT (inhibitor of histone acetyltransferases) complex. Inhibits the histone- acetyltransferase activity of EP300/CREBBP (CREB-binding protein) and EP300/CREBBP-associated factor by histone masking (PubMed:11830591). Preferentially binds to unmodified histone H3 and sterically inhibiting its acetylation and phosphorylation leading to cell growth inhibition (PubMed:16341127). Participates in other biochemical processes such as regulation of mRNA nuclear-to-cytoplasmic translocation and stability by its association with ELAVL1 (Hu-antigen R) (PubMed:18180367). Plays a role in E4F1-mediated transcriptional repression as well as inhibition of protein phosphatase 2A (PubMed:15642345, PubMed:17557114).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Translocates to the cytoplasm during the process of neuritogenesis (By similarity). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18180367}
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues tested. Highly expressed in kidney and skeletal muscle, moderate levels of expression in brain, placenta and pancreas, and weakly expressed in lung. Found in all regions of the brain examined (amygdala, caudate nucleus, corpus callosum, hippocampus and thalamus), with highest levels in amygdala

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