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CSN8 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10691

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q99627
Other Accession	NP_006701, 5729779
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	23226
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	CSN8 antibody can be used for detection of CSN8 by Western blot at 2 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10920
Other Names	COP9 signalosome complex subunit 8, SGN8, Signalosome subunit 8, COP9 homolog, hCOP9, JAB1-containing signalosome subunit 8, COPS8, CSN8
Target/Specificity	COPS8;
Reconstitution & Storage	CSN8 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	CSN8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	COPS8
Synonyms	CSN8
Function	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.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

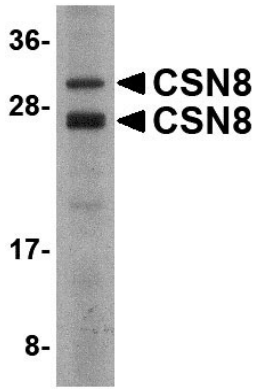
Background

CSN8 Antibody: The COP9 signalosome (CSN) is an evolutionarily conserved protein complex of the eight subunits that interacts with deubiquitinating enzymes and protein kinases and is highly homologous to the lid sub-complex of 26S proteasome. The CSN complex is an essential regulator of the ubiquitin conjugation pathway by mediating the deneddylation of the SCF-type E3 ligase complexes, which leads to a decrease in ubiquitin ligase activity of SCF-comlpexes such as SCF, CSA or DDB2. It is also involved in phosphorylation of p53, c-jun/JUN, ITPK1 and IRF8/ICSBP, possibly via its association with CK2 and PKD kinases. CSN8 encodes the smallest and the least conserved but first identified subunit of CSN. Recent studies show CSN8 is essential for Drosophila development and is essential for peripheral T cell homeostasis and antigen receptor-induced entry into the cell cycle from quiescence.

References

Wei N and Deng XW. The COP9 signalosome. Annu. Rev. Cell Dev. Biol.2003; 19:261-86.
Bech-Otschir D, Seeger M, and Dubiel W. The COP9 signalosome: at the interface between signal transduction and ubiquitin-dependent proteolysis. J. Cell Sci.2002; 115:467-73.
Groisman R, Polanowska J, Kuraoka I, et al. The ubiquitin ligase activity in the DDB2 and regulated by the COP9 signalosome in response to DNA damage. Cell2003; 113:357-67.
Uhle S, Medalia O, Waldron R, et al. Protein kinase CK2 and protein kinase D are associated with the COP9 signalosome. EMBO J.2003; 22:1302-12.

Images



Western blot analysis of CSN8 in Human liver lysate with CSN8 antibody at 2 µg/mL.