

pICln Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71904**Specification****pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P54105
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1207**Other Names**

CLNS1A; CLCI; ICLN; Methylosome subunit pICln; Chloride channel; nucleotide sensitive 1A; Chloride conductance regulatory protein ICln; I(Cln); Chloride ion current inducer protein; CICI; Reticulocyte pICln

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. 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

pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CLNS1A**Synonyms** CLCI, ICLN**Function**

Involved in both the assembly of spliceosomal snRNPs and the methylation of Sm proteins (PubMed:21081503, PubMed:18984161, PubMed:10330151, PubMed:11713266). Chaperone that regulates the assembly of spliceosomal U1, U2, U4 and U5 small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs), the building blocks of the spliceosome, and thereby plays an important role in the splicing of cellular pre- mRNAs (PubMed:18984161, PubMed:10330151). Most spliceosomal snRNPs contain a common set of Sm proteins SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG that assemble in a heptameric protein ring on the Sm site of the small

nuclear RNA to form the core snRNP (Sm core) (PubMed:10330151). In the cytosol, the Sm proteins SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG are trapped in an inactive 6S pICln-Sm complex by the chaperone CLNS1A that controls the assembly of the core snRNP (PubMed:10330151, PubMed:18984161). Dissociation by the SMN complex of CLNS1A from the trapped Sm proteins and their transfer to an SMN-Sm complex triggers the assembly of core snRNPs and their transport to the nucleus (PubMed:10330151, PubMed:18984161).

Cellular Location

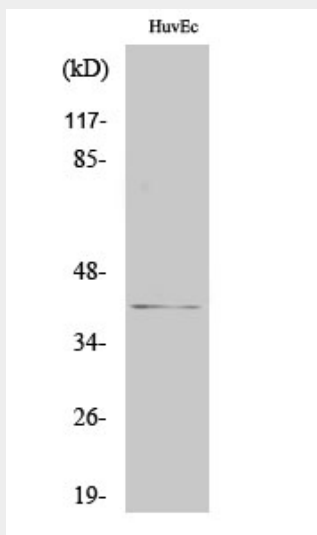
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=A small fraction is also associated with the cytoskeleton (PubMed:18984161)

pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Images



pICln Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Involved in both the assembly of spliceosomal snRNPs and the methylation of Sm proteins (PubMed:21081503, PubMed:18984161). Chaperone that regulates the assembly of spliceosomal U1, U2, U4 and U5 small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs), the building blocks of the

spliceosome. Thereby, plays an important role in the splicing of cellular pre-mRNAs. Most spliceosomal snRNPs contain a common set of Sm proteins SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG that assemble in a heptameric protein ring on the Sm site of the small nuclear RNA to form the core snRNP. In the cytosol, the Sm proteins SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG are trapped in an inactive 6S pICln-Sm complex by the chaperone CLNS1A that controls the assembly of the core snRNP. Dissociation by the SMN complex of CLNS1A from the trapped Sm proteins and their transfer to an SMN-Sm complex triggers the assembly of core snRNPs and their transport to the nucleus. May also indirectly participate in cellular volume control by activation of a swelling-induced chloride conductance pathway.