

## **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP73997** 

## **Specification**

# **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P18754

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

## **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 1104** 

Other Names RCC1 CHC1

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

# **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name RCC1

**Synonyms CHC1** 

#### **Function**

Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor that promotes the exchange of Ran-bound GDP by GTP, and thereby plays an important role in RAN-mediated functions in nuclear import and mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11336674" target="\_blank">11336674</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17435751" target="\_blank">17435751</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1944575" target="\_blank">1944575</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20668449" target="\_blank">20668449</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22215983" target="\_blank">2068449</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29042532" target="\_blank">29042532</a>). Contributes to the generation of high levels of chromosome-associated, GTP-bound RAN, which is important for mitotic spindle assembly and normal progress through mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12194828" target="\_blank">12194828</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17435751" target="\_blank">17435751</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22215983" target="\_blank">22215983</a>, Via its role in maintaining high levels of GTP-bound RAN in the nucleus, contributes to the release of cargo



proteins from importins after nuclear import (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22215983" target="\_blank">22215983</a>). Involved in the regulation of onset of chromosome condensation in the S phase (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3678831" target="\_blank">3678831</a>). Binds both to the nucleosomes and double-stranded DNA (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17435751" target="\_blank">17435751</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18762580" target=" blank">18762580</a>).

# **Cellular Location**

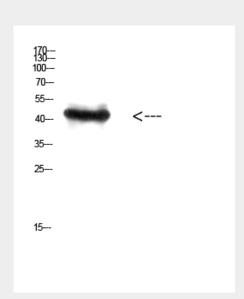
Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly nuclear in interphase cells (PubMed:12194828). Binds to mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:12194828, PubMed:17435751, PubMed:20668449).

#### **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

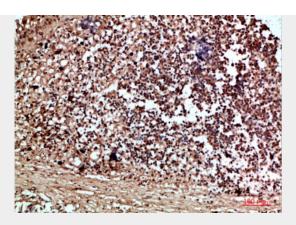
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

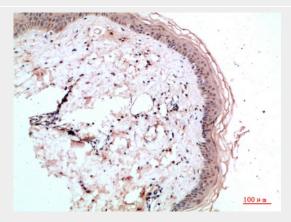


Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 cells using Antibody diluted at 800. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-thyroid, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-skin, antibody was diluted at 1:200

# **RCC1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Guanine-nucleotide releasing factor that promotes the exchange of Ran-bound GDP by GTP, and thereby plays an important role in RAN-mediated functions in nuclear import and mitosis (PubMed:1944575, PubMed:17435751, PubMed:20668449, PubMed:22215983, PubMed:11336674). Contributes to the generation of high levels of chromosome-associated, GTP-bound RAN, which is important for mitotic spindle assembly and normal progress through mitosis (PubMed:12194828, PubMed:17435751, PubMed:22215983). Via its role in maintaining high levels of GTP-bound RAN in the nucleus, contributes to the release of cargo proteins from importins after nuclear import (PubMed:22215983). Involved in the regulation of onset of chromosome condensation in the S phase (PubMed:3678831). Binds both to the nucleosomes and double- stranded DNA (PubMed:17435751, PubMed:18762580).