

**Acinus Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10095****Specification**

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**Acinus Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UKV3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAD56724</a> , <a href="#">22985</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	220 kDa KDa
Application Notes	Acinus antibody can be used for detection of acinus by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. An approximate 220 kDa band can be detected. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**Acinus Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 22985

**Other Names**

Acinus Antibody: ACN, ACINUS, fSAP152, KIAA0670, Apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus, Acinus, apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer 1

**Target/Specificity**

Acinus antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human Acinus.<br><br>The immunogen is located within amino acids 980 - 1030 of Acinus.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Acinus antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, 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**

Acinus Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Acinus Antibody - Protein Information****Name** ACIN1**Synonyms** ACINUS, KIAA0670**Function**

Auxiliary component of the splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junction on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either

during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. Component of the ASAP complexes which bind RNA in a sequence-independent manner and are proposed to be recruited to the EJC prior to or during the splicing process and to regulate specific excision of introns in specific transcription subsets; ACIN1 confers RNA-binding to the complex. The ASAP complex can inhibit RNA processing during in vitro splicing reactions. The ASAP complex promotes apoptosis and is disassembled after induction of apoptosis. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X (and probably other apoptotic genes); specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl-X(S); the activity is different from the established EJC assembly and function. Induces apoptotic chromatin condensation after activation by CASP3. Regulates cyclin A1, but not cyclin A2, expression in leukemia cells.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Phosphorylation on Ser-1180 by SRPK2 redistributes it from the nuclear speckles to the nucleoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

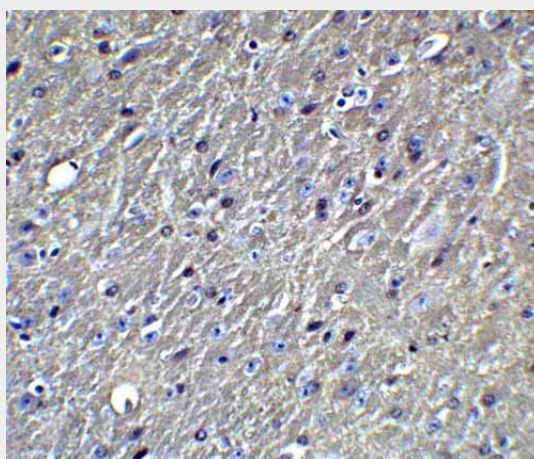
Ubiquitous. The Ser-1180 phosphorylated form (by SRPK2) is highly expressed and phosphorylated in patients with myeloid hematologic malignancies

### **Acinus 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](#)

### **Acinus Antibody - Images**



Immunohistochemistry of APO E in mouse brain tissue with APO E Antibody at 5 µg/mL.

### **Acinus Antibody - Background**

Acinus Antibody: Chromatin condensation and nuclear fragmentation (CCNF) is the hallmark of apoptosis. CCNF is triggered by the activation of members of caspase family, caspase activated

DNase (CAD/DFF40), and several novel proteins including AIF and CIDE. A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional unknown protease generating a small active peptide p17, which causes chromatin condensation in vitro when it is added to purified nuclei. Acinus also induces apoptotic chromatin condensation in cells. Acinus is ubiquitously expressed. Three different spliced forms of Acinus have been identified in human and mouse and designated AcinusL, AcinusS and AcinusS'.

#### **Acinus Antibody - References**

Zamzami N, Kroemer G. Condensed matter in cell death. Nature 1999 ;401:127-8.  
Sahara S, Aoto M, Eguchi Y, Imamoto N, Yoneda Y, Tsujimoto Y. Acinus is a caspase-3-activated protein required for apoptotic chromatin condensation. Nature 1999 401:168-73.