
GLE1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-13371R

Target Protein: GLE1

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Rat (predicted:Human, Mouse, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)

Predicted MW: 80 kDa

Subcellular: Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 2733

Swiss Prot: Q53GS7

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GLE1: 611-698/698.

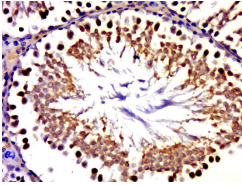
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Protein transport across the nucleus is a selective, multi-step process involving several cytoplasmic factors that mediate protein passage through the nuclear pore complex (NPC). Gle1, also known as GLE1L, is a 698 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and belongs to the Gle1 family. Expressed as two alternatively spliced isoforms, Gle1 associates with the NPC and is required for the transport of poly(A)-containing mRNAs from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Defects in the gene encoding Gle1 are the cause of lethal congenital contracture syndrome type 1 (LCCS1) and lethal arthrogryposis with anterior horn cell disease (LAAHD), the former of which is characterized by early fetal hydrops and akinesia, micrognathia, pulmonary hypoplasia, pterygia and prenatal death, while the latter is associated with respiratory failure.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GLE1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13371R) at 1:5000 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.