

## ARG40146 anti-NSFL1C antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NSFL1C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NSFL1C
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 214-248 of Human NSFL1C.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	p97 cofactor p47; DJ776F14.1; UBXD10; UBX domain-containing protein 2C; NSFL1 cofactor p47; UBX1; UBXN2C; P47

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:25
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	293	

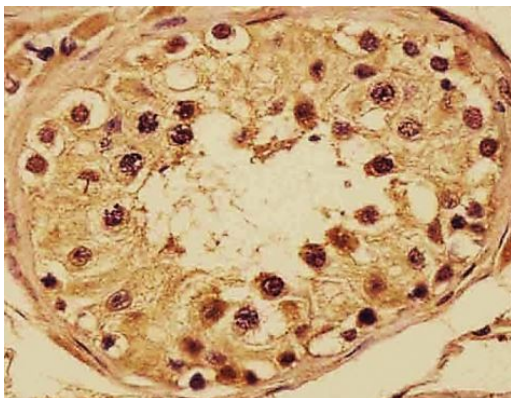
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NSFL1C
Gene Full Name	NSFL1 (p97) cofactor (p47)
Background	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) and valosin-containing protein (p97) are two ATPases known to be involved in transport vesicle/target membrane fusion and fusions between membrane compartments. A trimer of the protein encoded by this gene binds a hexamer of cytosolic p97 and is required for p97-mediated regrowth of Golgi cisternae from mitotic Golgi fragments. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 8. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	Reduces the ATPase activity of VCP. Necessary for the fragmentation of Golgi stacks during mitosis and for VCP-mediated reassembly of Golgi stacks after mitosis. May play a role in VCP-mediated formation of transitional endoplasmic reticulum (tER) (By similarity). Inhibits the activity of CTSL (in vitro). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated during mitosis. Phosphorylation inhibits interaction with Golgi membranes and is required for the fragmentation of the Golgi stacks during mitosis (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Predominantly nuclear in interphase cells. Bound to the axial elements of sex chromosomes in pachytene spermatocytes. A small proportion of the protein is cytoplasmic, associated with Golgi stacks. Localizes to centrosome during mitotic prophase and metaphase. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG40146 anti-NSFL1C antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human testis was blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at RT. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Samples were stained with ARG40146 anti-NSFL1C antibody at 1:25 for 1 hour at 37°C.



ARG40146 anti-NSFL1C antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of 293 cell lysate stained with ARG40146 anti-NSFL1C antibody at 1:2000 dilution.