ARG54375
anti-Acinus antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Acinus
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human and mouse Acinus (220 kD).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Acinus
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to aa 994-1009 of human AcinusL, aa 236-251 of human Acinus S and aa 267-282 of human AcinusS' which are identical to those of mouse Acinus. These sequences are located near the N-terminus of active peptide p17.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	fSAP152; ACINUS; Apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer in the nucleus; ACN; Acinus

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	20 µg/mL
WB	1 µg/mL

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: K562

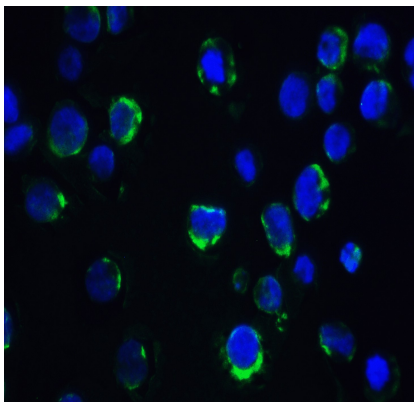
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% 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

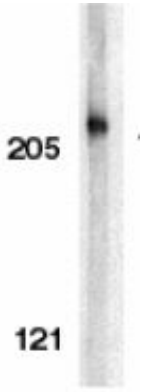
Database links	GeneID: 22985 Human Swiss-port # Q9UKV3 Human
Gene Symbol	ACIN1
Gene Full Name	apoptotic chromatin condensation inducer 1
Background	A new inducer of chromatin condensation was recently identified and designated Acinus (for Apoptotic Chromatin Condensation Inducer in the Nucleus). Acinus is cleaved by caspase-3 and an additional protease to generate a small active peptide, p17, which causes chromatin condensation in vitro when it is added to purfied 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 are designated AcinusL, AcinusS, and AcinusS'.
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. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	152 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation on Ser-1180 by SRPK2 up-regulates its stimulatory effect on cyclin A1. Undergoes proteolytic cleavage; the processed form is active, contrary to the uncleaved form.

Images



ARG54375 anti-Acinus antibody ICC/IF image

K562 stained with ARG54375 anti-Acinus antibody at 20 µg/ml dilution.



ARG54375 anti-Acinus antibody WB image

Western Blot: K562 stained with ARG54375 anti-Acinus antibody at 1 µg/ml dilution.