

## ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NSFL1C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NSFL1C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-185 of Human NSFL1C (NP_057227.2).
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
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	IP	1:50 - 1:100
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	41 kDa	

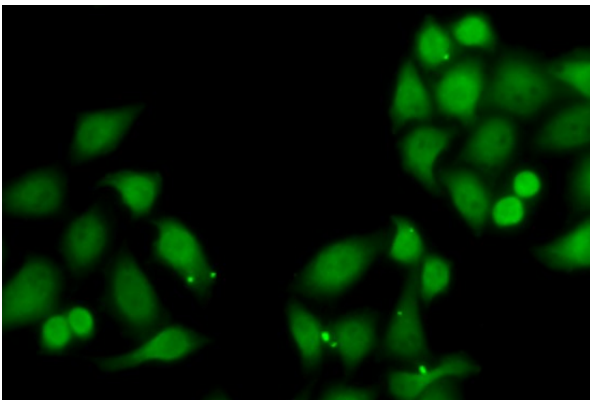
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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

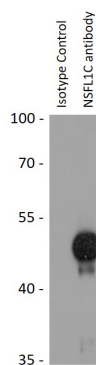
Gene Symbol	NSFL1C
Gene Full Name	NSFL1 (p97) cofactor (p47)
Background	N-ethylmaleimide-sensitive factor (NSF) and valosin-containing protein (p97) are two ATPases known to be involved in transport vesicle/target membrane fusion and fusions between membrane compartments. A trimer of the protein encoded 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



ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody.



ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: 200 µg extracts of A549 cells immunoprecipitated and stained with ARG59944 anti-NSFL1C antibody at 1:1000 dilution.