CRM1 (C-1): sc-74454



The Power to Ouestion

BACKGROUND

Protein transport across the nucleus is a selective, multistep process involving several cytoplasmic factors. Proteins must be recognized as import substrates, dock at the nuclear pore complex and translocate across the nuclear envelope in an ATP-dependent fashion. Two cytosolic factors centrally involved in the recognition and docking process are the karyopherin $\alpha 1$ and karyopherin $\beta 1$ subunits. p62 glycoprotein is a nucleoporin that is not only involved in the nuclear import of proteins, but also the export of nascent mRNA strands. NTF2 (nuclear transport factor 2) interacts with nucleoporin p62 as a homodimer composed of two monomers, and may be an obligate component of functional p62. CRM1 has been shown to be an export receptor for leucine-rich proteins that contain the nuclear export signal (NES).

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: XPO1 (human) mapping to 2p15; Xpo1 (mouse) mapping to 11 A3.2.

SOURCE

CRM1 (C-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 772-1071 of CRM1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lgG_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

CRM1 (C-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-74454 AC), 500 $\mu g/0.25$ ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-74454 HRP), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-74454 PE), fluorescein (sc-74454 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-74454 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-74454 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-74454 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-74454 AF647), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-74454 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-74454 AF790), 200 $\mu g/ml$, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

CRM1 (C-1) is recommended for detection of CRM1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for CRM1 siRNA (h): sc-35116, CRM1 siRNA (m): sc-35117, CRM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35116-SH, CRM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35117-SH, CRM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35116-V and CRM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35117-V.

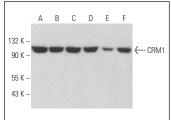
Molecular Weight of CRM1: 115 kDa.

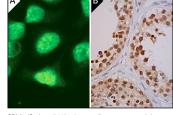
Positive Controls: RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211, HeLa nuclear extract: sc-2120 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA





CRM1 (C-1): sc-74454. Western blot analysis of CRM1 expression in HeLa (A) and HEL 92.1.7 (B) nuclear extracts and Raji (C), WR19L (D), RAW 264.7 (E) and WEHI-231 (F) whole cell lysates.

CRM1 (C-1): sc-74454. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing nuclear staining of cells in seminiferous ducts (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Li, C., et al. 2010. A bifunctional regulatory element in human somatic Wee1 mediates cyclin A/Cdk2 binding and CRM1-dependent nuclear export. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30: 116-130.
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- 8. Miloudi, H., et al. 2018. Stat6 is a cargo of exportin 1: biological relevance in primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma. Cell. Signal. 46: 76-82.
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- Ghosh, T.K., et al. 2018. Acetylation of TBX5 by KAT2B and KAT2A regulates heart and limb development. J. Mol. Cell. Cardiol. 114: 185-198.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.