

## A 型流感病毒核输出蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16647

英文名称： Influenza A Nuclear export protein

中文名称： A 型流感病毒核输出蛋白抗体

别名： NS1; NEP\_I97A1; Nuclear export protein; NEP; Non-structural protein 2; NS2. NS1A.

研究领域： 细菌及病毒

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Influenza A

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500  
(石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 14kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Influenza A Influenza A Nuclear export protein:31-100/121

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

**产品介绍 background:**

Mediates the nuclear export of encapsidated genomic RNAs (ribonucleoproteins, RNPs). Acts as an adapter between viral RNPs complexes and the nuclear export machinery of the cell. Possesses no intrinsic RNA-binding activity, but includes a C-terminal M1-binding domain. This domain is believed to allow recognition of RNPs to which the M1 protein is bound. Because the M1 protein is not available in large quantities until the later stages of infection, such an indirect recognition mechanism probably ensures that genomic RNPs are not exported from the nucleus before sufficient quantities of viral mRNA and progeny genomic RNA have been synthesized. Furthermore, the RNPs enters the cytoplasm only when they have associated with the M1 protein that is necessary to guide them to the plasma membrane. May down-regulate viral RNA synthesis when overproduced.

**Function:**

Mediates the nuclear export of encapsidated genomic RNAs (ribonucleoproteins, RNPs). Acts as an adapter between viral RNPs complexes and the nuclear export machinery of the cell. Possesses no intrinsic RNA-binding activity, but includes a C-terminal M1-binding domain. This domain is believed to allow recognition of RNPs to which the M1 protein is bound. Because the M1 protein is not available in large quantities until the later stages of infection, such an indirect recognition mechanism probably ensures that genomic RNPs are not exported from the nucleus before sufficient quantities of viral mRNA and progeny genomic RNA have been synthesized. Furthermore, the RNPs enters the cytoplasm only when they have associated with the M1 protein that is necessary to guide them to the plasma membrane. May down-regulate viral RNA synthesis when overproduced (By similarity).

**Subunit:**

Binds M1 protein. May interact with human nucleoporin RAB/HRB and exportin XPO1/CRM1 (By similarity).

**Subcellular Location:**

Virion (Potential). Host nucleus (By similarity).

**Similarity:**



Belongs to the influenza viruses NEP family.

**Gene ID:**

956532

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended