

CSE1(Texas Red)/CEN20p(FITC) FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0609 Size 200 uL

Specification

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|----------------------------|---|
| Product Description | Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology). |
| Origin | Human |
| Source | Genomic DNA |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Notice | We strongly recommend the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. |
| Regulation Status | For research use only (RUO) |
| Supplied Product | DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL |
| Storage Instruction | Store at 4°C in the dark. |

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — CSE1L

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| Entrez GeneID | 1434 |
| Gene Name | CSE1L |
| Gene Alias | CAS, CSE1, MGC117283, MGC130036, MGC130037, XPO2 |
| Gene Description | CSE1 chromosome segregation 1-like (yeast) |

Omim ID [601342](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Proteins that carry a nuclear localization signal (NLS) are transported into the nucleus by the importin-alpha/beta heterodimer. Importin-alpha binds the NLS, while importin-beta mediates translocation through the nuclear pore complex. After translocation, RanGTP binds importin-beta and displaces importin-alpha. Importin-alpha must then be returned to the cytoplasm, leaving the NLS protein behind. The protein encoded by this gene binds strongly to NLS-free importin-alpha, and this binding is released in the cytoplasm by the combined action of RANBP1 and RANGAP1. In addition, the encoded protein may play a role both in apoptosis and in cell proliferation. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CSE1 chromosome segregation 1-like protein|OTTHUMP00000043373|cellular apoptosis susceptibility protein|chromosome segregation 1-like|importin-alpha re-exporter