

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

Catalog # FA0609

Size 200 uL

## Specification

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

## Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

[Protocol Download](#)

## Gene Info — CSE1L

<b>Entrez GeneID</b>	<a href="#">1434</a>
<b>Gene Name</b>	CSE1L
<b>Gene Alias</b>	CAS, CSE1, MGC117283, MGC130036, MGC130037, XPO2
<b>Gene Description</b>	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