

FMRP Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49483

Package Size: #49483-1 50ul #49483-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

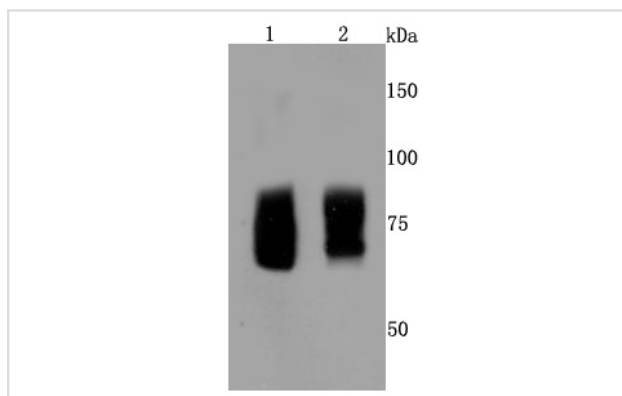
Description

Product Name	FMRP Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM91-41
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	FMR 1 antibody Fmr1 antibody Fmr1 gene antibody FMR1_HUMAN antibody FMRP antibody Fragile X mental retardation 1 antibody Fragile X mental retardation 1 protein antibody Fragile X mental retardation protein 1 antibody Fragile X mental retardation protein antibody fragile X mental retardation syndrome-related protein 1 antibody fragile X mental retardation, autosomal homolog 1 antibody FRAXA antibody fxr1 antibody MGC87458 antibody POF antibody POF1 antibody Protein FMR-1 antibody Protein FMR1 antibody wu:fb16f11 antibody wu:fd18c10 antibody zgc:66226 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q06787
Uniprot	Q06787
GeneID	2332;
Calculated MW	71 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:5,000-1:10,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500

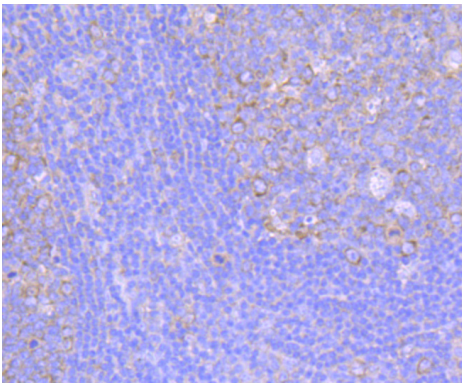
Images



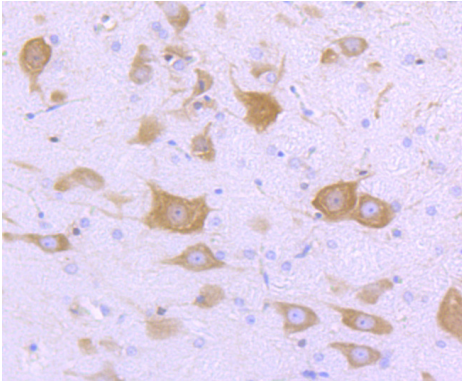
Western blot analysis of FMRP on different cells lysates using anti-FMRP antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive control

Lane 1: HeLa

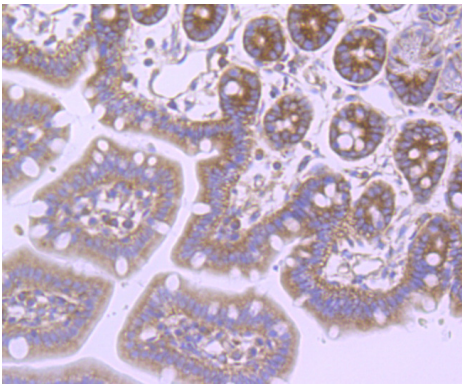
Lane 2: K562



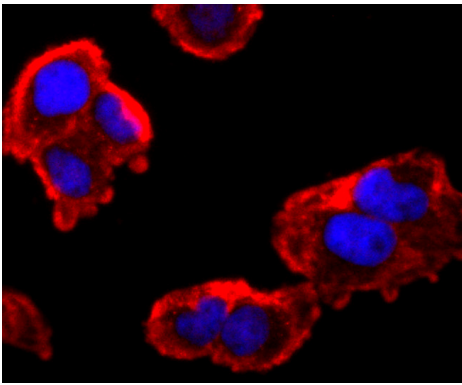
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-FMRP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



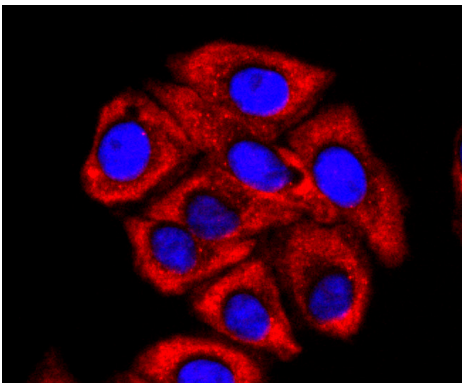
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat brain tissue using anti-FMRP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



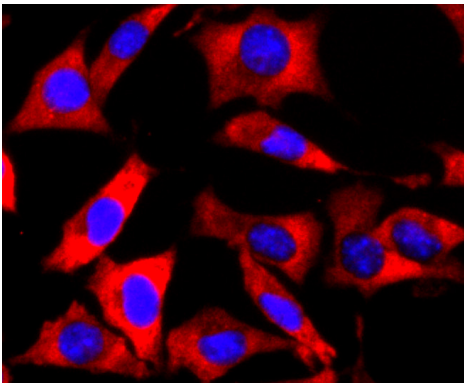
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-FMRP antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining FMRP in HeLa cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining FMRP in HepG2 cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining FMRP in SH-SY5Y cells (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

Background

Fragile X syndrome is the most frequent form of inherited mental retardation and is the result of transcriptional silencing of the FMR1 gene on the X chromosome. The FMR1 gene contains a distinct CpG dinucleotide repeat located in the 5' untranslated region of the gene. In fragile X syndrome this tandem repeat is substantially amplified and subjected to extensive methylation and enhanced transcriptional silencing. The FMR1 protein (or FMRP) is an RNA-binding protein that associates with polyribosomes and is a likely component of a messenger ribonuclear protein (mRNP) particle. It contains several features that are characteristics of RNA-binding proteins, including two hnRNPK homology (KH) domains and an RGG amino acid motif (RGG box). FMR1 localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and can also interact with two fragile X syndrome related factors, FXR1 and FXR2, which form heterodimers through their N-terminal coiled-coil domains. Since FMR1 contains both a nuclear localization signal and a nuclear export signal it is also implicated in the nucleocytoplasmic transport of mRNAs.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only