Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #42362

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

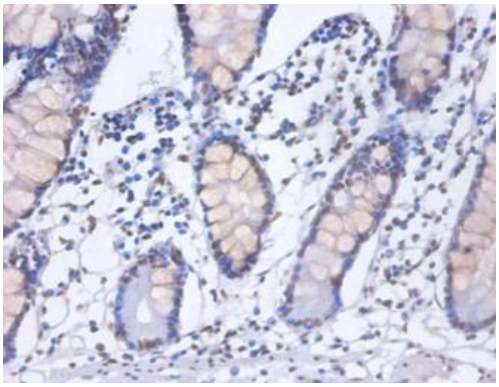
Description

Product Name	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation purified
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 polyclonal antibody.
Immunogen Type	protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant human Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0 protein
Target Name	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0
Other Names	AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q14103
Uniprot	Q14103
GeneID	3184;
Formulation	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Storage	Store at -20°C

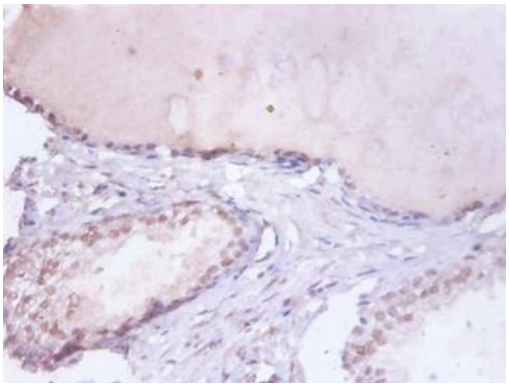
Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 - 1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embeded human small intestine using #42362 at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embeded human prostate using #42362 at dilution of 1:100.

Background

Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Also binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences in a specific manner and functions a transcription factor. Each of the RNA-binding domains specifically can bind solely to a single-stranded non-monotonous 5'-UUAG-3' sequence and also weaker to the single-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' telomeric DNA repeat. Binds RNA oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats. Binding of RRM1 to DNA inhibits the formation of DNA quadruplex structure which may play a role in telomere elongation. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain.

References

[1] "The UUAG-specific RNA binding protein, heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0. Common modular structure and binding properties of the 2xRBD-Gly family." Kajita Y., Nakayama J., Aizawa M., Ishikawa F. J. Biol. Chem. 270:22167-22175(1995) [PubMed

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only