

Lin28 Antibody

Catalog No: #21426

Package Size: #21426-1 50ul #21426-2 100ul

Description

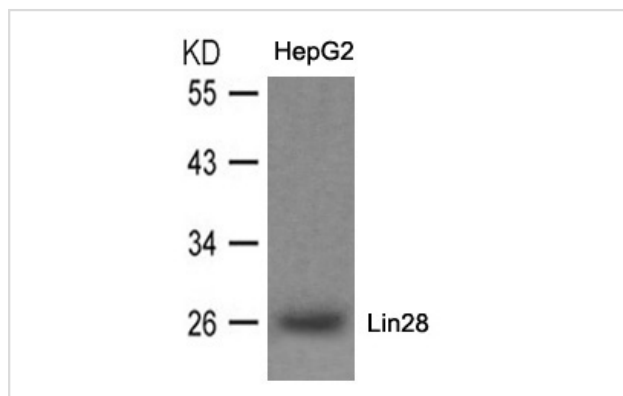
Product Name	Lin28 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total Lin28 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa. 1~5 (M-G-S-V-S) derived from Human Lin28
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	Lin28
Other Names	CSDD1; LIN-28; LIN28A; ZCCHC1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q9H9Z2NCBI Protein: NP_078950.1
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

Application Details

Predicted MW: 26kd

Western blotting: 1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells using Lin28 Antibody #21426.

Background

Acts as a 'translational enhancer', driving specific mRNAs to polysomes and thus increasing the efficiency of protein synthesis. Its association with the translational machinery and target mRNAs results in an increased number of initiation events per molecule of mRNA and, indirectly, in stabilizing the mRNAs. Binds IGF2 mRNA, MYOD1 mRNA, ARBP/36B4 ribosomal protein mRNA and its own mRNA. Essential for skeletal muscle differentiation program through the translational up-regulation of IGF2 expression. Acts as a suppressor of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis by specifically binding the precursor let-7 (pre-let-7), a miRNA precursor. Acts by binding pre-let-7 and recruiting ZCCHC11/TUT4 uridylyltransferase, leading to the terminal uridylation of pre-let-7. Uridylated pre-let-7 miRNAs fail to be processed by Dicer and undergo degradation. Degradation of pre-let-7 in embryonic stem (ES) cells contributes to the maintenance of ES cells.

Heo I., Joo C., Mol. et al., Cell 32:276-284(2008)

Heo I., Joo C., Kim Y.-K., et al., Cell 138:696-708(2009)

Viswanathan S.R., Powers J.T., et al., Nat. Genet. 41:843-848(2009)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.