Product Name: KD-Validated FUBP1 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: KVAb01612
For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC,IHC-P
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000; IHC-P 1:100-1:200
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 67.6kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	FUBP1
Alternative Names	FUBP1; Far Upstream Element Binding Protein 1; FBP; Far Upstream Element (FUSE) Binding Protein 1; Far Upstream Element-Binding Protein 1; FUSE Binding Protein 1; DNA Helicase V; HDH V; FUBP; Epididymis Secretory Sperm Binding Protein; FUSE-Binding Protein 1
Gene ID	8880.0
SwissProt ID	Q96AE4
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FUBP1

Background

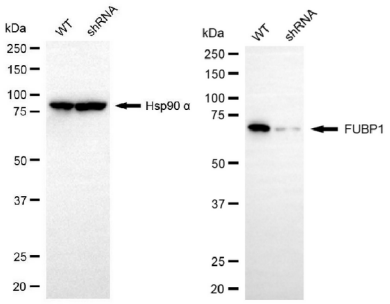
The protein encoded by this gene is a single stranded DNA-binding protein that binds to multiple DNA elements, including the far upstream element (FUSE) located upstream of c-myc. Binding to FUSE occurs on the non-coding strand, and is important to

the regulation of c-myc in undifferentiated cells. This protein contains three domains, an amphipathic helix N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding central domain, and a C-terminal transactivation domain that contains three tyrosine-rich motifs. The N-terminal domain is thought to repress the activity of the C-terminal domain. This protein is also thought to bind RNA, and contains 3'-5' helicase activity with in vitro activity on both DNA-DNA and RNA-RNA duplexes. Aberrant expression of this gene has been found in malignant tissues, and this gene is important to neural system and lung development. Binding of this protein to viral RNA is thought to play a role in several viral diseases, including hepatitis C and hand, foot and mouth disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

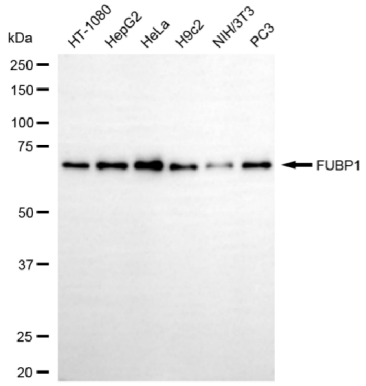
Research Area

Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

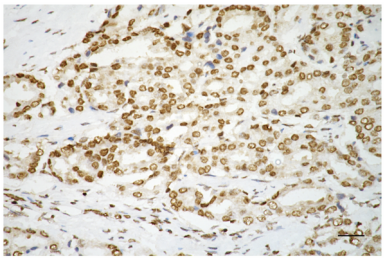
Image Data



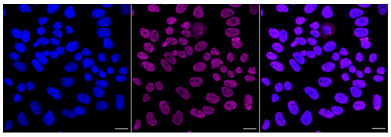
Western blotting analysis using FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612). FUBP1 expression in wild-type (WT) and FUBP1 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



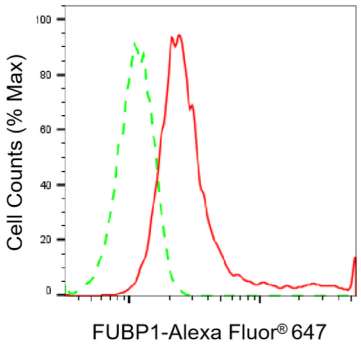
Western blotting analysis using FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunohistochemistry was performed on paraffin-embedded human prostatic adenocarcinoma using FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612, 1:200). Antigen retrieval was done in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). DAB was used for detection, with hematoxylin counterstaining. Images were acquired using a Nikon Ci-L Plus microscope (40× objective). Scale bar: 25 µm.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; FUBP1 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: High. Scale bar, 20 µm.



Flow cytometric analysis of FUBP1 expression in HepG2 cells using FUBP1 antibody (KVAb01612, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, FUBP1.