
Product Name: hnRNP D0 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab12141**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	38kDa

Antigen Information

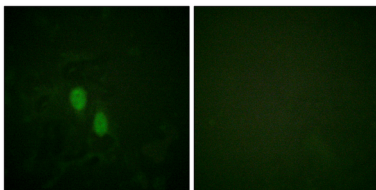
Gene Name	HNRNPD
Alternative Names	HNRNPD; AUF1; HNRPD; Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0; hnRNP D0; AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1
Gene ID	3184.0
SwissProt ID	Q14103
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human hnRPD. AA range:49-98

Background

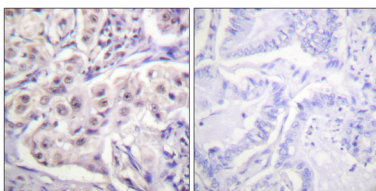
This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are nucleic acid binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein encoded by this gene has two repeats of quasi-RRM domains that bind to RNAs. It localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm. This protein is implicated in the regulation of mRNA stability. Alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],function: 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 as 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.,PTM: Arg-345 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.,sequence caution: Contaminating sequence. Sequence of unknown origin in the N-terminal part.,sequence caution: Several sequence conflicts.,similarity: Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.,subcellular location: Component of ribonucleosomes.,subunit: Part of a complex associated with the FOS mCRD domain and consisting of PABPC1, PAIP1, CSDE1/UNR and SYNCRIP. Interacts with IGF2BP2,.

Research Area

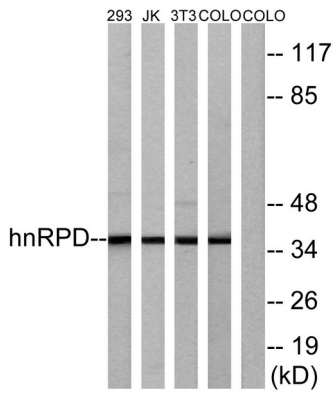
Image Data



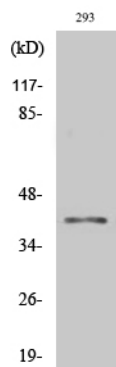
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using hnRPD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using hnRPD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, Jurkat, 3T3, and COLO205 cells, using hnRPD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using hnRNP D0 Polyclonal Antibody