



CUG-BP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-01638
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CELF1
Protein Name	CUGBP Elav-like family member 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CELF-1. AA range:71-120
Specificity	CUG-BP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CUG-BP1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CELF1; BRUNOL2; CUGBP; CUGBP1; NAB50; CUGBP Elav-like family member 1; CELF-1; 50 kDa nuclear polyadenylated RNA-binding protein; Bruno-like protein 2; CUG triplet repeat RNA-binding protein 1; CUG-BP1; CUG-BP- and ETR-3-like factor 1; Dead
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . RNA-binding activity is detected in both nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:CUGBP1 may be involved in the mechanism of myotonic dystrophy. It binds to the CUG repeat expansion of the CC untranslated region of the myotonin protein kinase (Mt-PK) gene.,function:RNA-binding protein implicated in the regulation of several post-transcriptional events. Involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing, mRNA translation and stability. Mediates exon inclusion and/or exclusion in pre-mRNA that are subject to tissue-specific and developmentally regulated alternative splicing. Specifically activates exon 5 inclusion of cardiac isoforms of TNNT2 during heart remodeling at the juvenile to adult transition. Acts as both an activator and repressor of a pair of coregulated exons: promotes inclusion of the smooth muscle (SM) exon but exclusion of the non-muscle (NM) exon in actinin pre-mRNAs. Activates SM exon 5 inclusion by antagonizing the repressive effect



of PTB. Promotes ex

Background

CUGBP, Elav-like family member 1 (CELF1) Homo sapiens Members of the CELF/BRUNOL protein family contain two N-terminal RNA recognition motif (RRM) domains, one C-terminal RRM domain, and a divergent segment of 160-230 aa between the second and third RRM domains. Members of this protein family regulate pre-mRNA alternative splicing and may also be involved in mRNA editing, and translation. This gene may play a role in myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1) via interactions with the dystrophin myotonic-protein kinase (DMPK) gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

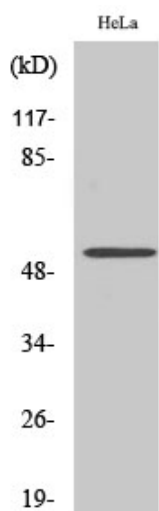
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

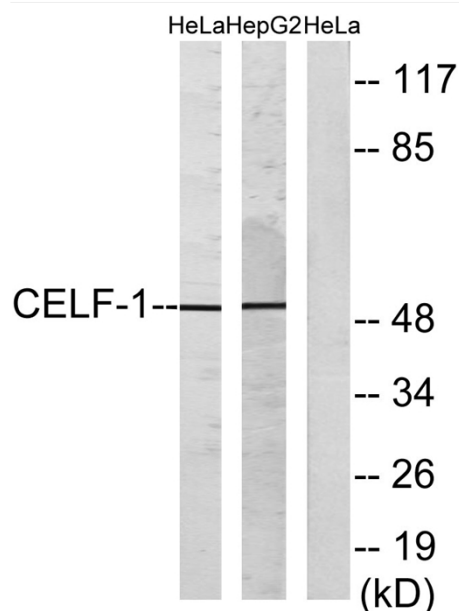
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



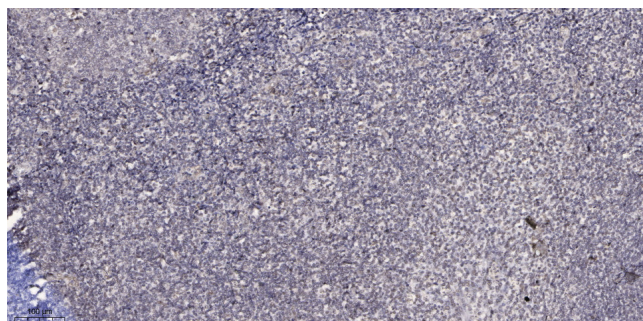
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CUG-BP1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa and HepG2 cells, using CELF-1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).