



# PAIP1 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-05945
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	PAIP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Polyadenylate-binding protein-interacting protein 1 (PABP-interacting protein 1) (PAIP-1) (Poly(A)-binding protein-interacting protein 1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 100-180
<b>Specificity</b>	PAIP1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	52kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Kidney,Placenta,Skin,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,domain:Only the MABPC1-interacting motif-1 (PAM1) stimulates translation initiation.,function:Acts as a coactivator in the regulation of translation initiation of poly(A)-containing mRNAs. Its stimulatory activity on translation is mediated via its action on MABPC1. Competes with PAIP2 for binding to MABPC1. Its association with EIF4A and MABPC1 may potentiate contacts between mRNA termini. May also 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.,similarity:Contains 1 MIF4G domain.,subunit:Interacts with the RRM1-RRM2 and C-terminus regions of MABPC1
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene interacts with poly(A)-binding protein and with the cap-binding complex eIF4A. It is involved in translational initiation and protein biosynthesis. Overexpression of this gene in COS7 cells stimulates translation.



Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and three transcript variants encoding three distinct isoforms have been identified. [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**