







mAbP1 Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-07659 |
|--------------------|---|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | PABPC1 PAB1 PABPC2 |
| Protein Name | Polyadenylate-binding protein 1 (PABP-1) (Poly(A)-binding protein 1) |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein AA range: 212-262 |
| Specificity | PABP1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | |
| Observed Band | 69kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Nucleus . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:17289661). Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus (PubMed:9582337). During stress and in the absence of DDX3X, localizes to the nucleus (PubMed:21883093). At the leading edge of migrating fibroblasts, colocalizes with DDX3X (PubMed:28733330). Relocalizes to cytoplasmic stress granules upon cellular stress where it colocalizes with ENDOV (PubMed:27573237). In case of HRSV infection, localizes in cytoplasmic inclusion bodies substructures called inclusion bodies associated granules (IBAGs) (PubMed:31649314). |
| Tissue Specificity | Ubiquitous. |
| Function | caution:Was originally (Ref.4) termed polyadenylate binding protein II.,domain:The RNA-binding domains RRM1 and RRM2 and the C-terminus (last 138 amino acids) regions interact with the MABPC1-interacting motif-1 (PAM1) and -2 (PAM2) of PAIP1, respectively.,domain:The RNA-binding domains RRM2 and RRM3 and the C-terminus (last 138 amino acids) regions interact with the MABPC1-interacting motif-1 (PAM1) and -2 (PAM2) of PAIP2, respectively.,function:Binds the poly(A) tail of mRNA. May be involved in |



UpingBio technology Co.,Ltd



(e) WebsIte: www.upingBio.com

cytoplasmic regulatory processes of mRNA metabolism such as pre-mRNA splicing. Its function in translational initiation regulation can either be enhanced by PAIP1 or repressed by PAIP2. Can probably bind to cytoplasmic RNA sequences other than poly(A) in vivo. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/tra

Background

This gene encodes a poly(A) binding protein. The protein shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm and binds to the 3' poly(A) tail of eukaryotic messenger RNAs via RNA-recognition motifs. The binding of this protein to poly(A) promotes ribosome recruitment and translation initiation; it is also required for poly(A) shortening which is the first step in mRNA decay. The gene is part of a small gene family including three protein-coding genes and several pseudogenes.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010],

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