



# G3BP1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16157
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	G3BP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human G3BP-1. AA range:199-248
<b>Specificity</b>	G3BP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of G3BP1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	G3BP1; G3BP; Ras GTPase-activating protein-binding protein 1; G3BP-1; ATP-dependent DNA helicase VIII; hDH VIII; GAP SH3 domain-binding protein 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	60kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Perikaryon . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic in proliferating cells (PubMed:11604510). Cytosolic and partially nuclear in resting cells (PubMed:11604510). Recruited to stress granules in response to arsenite treatment (PubMed:12642610, PubMed:20180778). The unphosphorylated form is recruited to stress granules (PubMed:12642610). HRAS signaling contributes to this process by regulating G3BP dephosphorylation (PubMed:12642610). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	cofactor:Magnesium. Required for helicase activity.,domain:The NTF2 domain mediates multimerization.,function:May be a regulated effector of stress granule assembly. Phosphorylation-dependent sequence-specific endoribonuclease in vitro. Cleaves exclusively between cytosine and adenine and cleaves MYC mRNA preferentially at the 3'-UTR. ATP- and magnesium-dependent helicase. Unwinds preferentially partial DNA and RNA duplexes having a 17 bp annealed portion and either a hanging 3' tail or hanging tails at both 5'- and 3'-ends. Unwinds DNA/DNA, RNA/DNA, and RNA/RNA substrates with comparable efficiency. Acts unidirectionally by moving in the 5' to 3' direction along the bound single-stranded



DNA.,PTM:Arg-435 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.,PTM:Phosphorylated exclusively on serine residues. Hyperphosphorylated in quiescent fibroblasts. Hypophosphorylation leads to a

### Background

This gene encodes one of the DNA-unwinding enzymes which prefers partially unwound 3'-tailed substrates and can also unwind partial RNA/DNA and RNA/RNA duplexes in an ATP-dependent fashion. This enzyme is a member of the heterogeneous nuclear RNA-binding proteins and is also an element of the Ras signal transduction pathway. It binds specifically to the Ras-GTPase-activating protein by associating with its SH3 domain. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

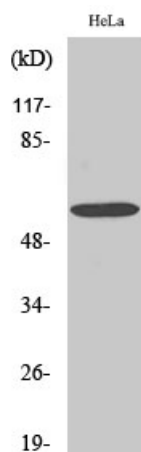
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

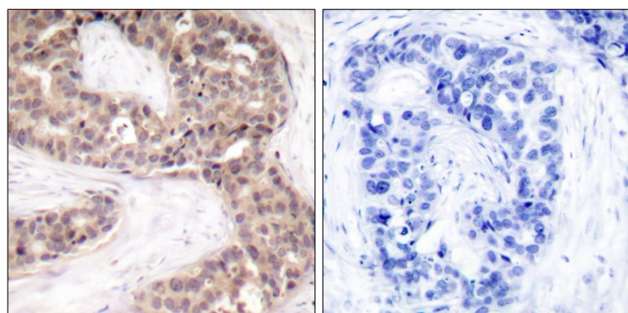
### Usage suggestions

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

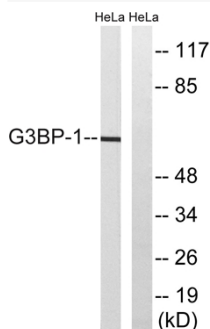
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using G3BP1 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using G3BP-1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using G3BP-1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.