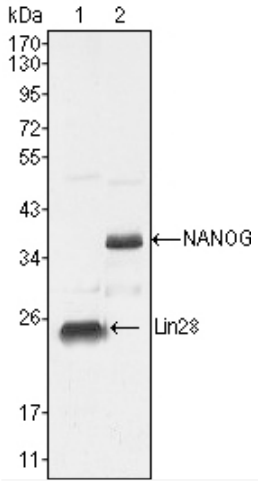
LIN-28 Monoclonal Antibody

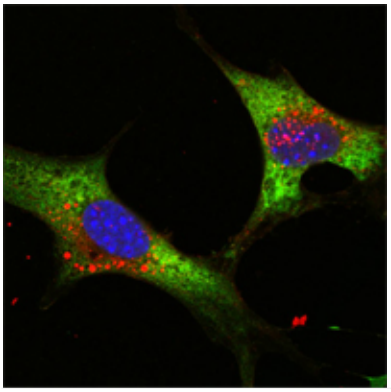
Catalog No	YP-Ab-00998
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	LIN28A
Protein Name	Protein lin-28 homolog A
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of LIN-28 (aa93-209) expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	LIN-28 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIN-28 protein.
Formulation	Antibody are purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Liquid in 0.01M Phosphate buffer, pH 7.4 containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LIN28A; CSDD1; LIN28; ZCCHC1; Protein lin-28 homolog A; Lin-28A; Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 1
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Rough endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasm, P-body . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Nucleus, nucleolus . Predominantly cytoplasmic (PubMed:22118463). In the cytoplasm, localizes to peri-endoplasmic reticulum regions and detected in the microsomal fraction derived from rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) following subcellular fractionation. May be bound to the cytosolic surface of RER on which ER-associated mRNAs are translated (By similarity). Shuttle from the nucleus to the cytoplasm requires RNA-binding (PubMed:17617744). Nucleolar localization is observed in 10-15% of the nuclei in differentiated myotubes (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in embryonic stem cells, placenta and testis. Tends to be up-regulated in HER2-overexpressing breast tumors.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in fetal liver. Expression decreases during differentiation of ES cells or upon induction of neuronal differentiation by retinoic acid.,domain:The CSD domain is required for function in muscle differentiation.,function:Acts as a 'translational enhancer', driving specific mRNAs to polysomes and thus increasing the efficiency of protein synthesis. Its association with the translational machinery and target mRNAs results in an increased number of initiation events per molecule of mRNA and, indirectly, in stabilizing the mRNAs. Binds IGF2 mRNA, MYOD1 mRNA, ARBP/36B4

	ribosomal protein mRNA and its own mRNA. Essential for skeletal muscle differentiation program through the translational up-regulation of IGF2 expression.,induction:Can be negatively regulated by the interaction of microRNAs miR-125a and miR-125b with at least two miRNA responsive elements (miREs) in
Background	This gene encodes a LIN-28 family RNA-binding protein that acts as a posttranscriptional regulator of genes involved in developmental timing and self-renewal in embryonic stem cells. The encoded protein functions through direct interaction with target mRNAs and by disrupting the maturation of certain miRNAs involved in embryonic development. This protein prevents the terminal processing of the LET7 family of microRNAs which are major regulators of cellular growth and differentiation. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with cancer progression in multiple tissues. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],
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 using LIN-28 Monoclonal Antibody against NTERA-2 cell lysate (1).



Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of NTERA-2 cells using LIN-28 Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.