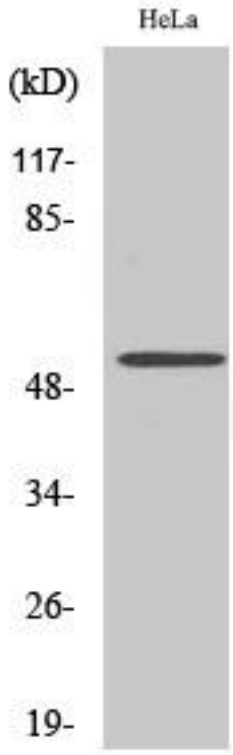
CUG-BP1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01638
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
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 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CUG-BP1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	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 distrophy. 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 dystrophia myotonica-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 Monoclonal Antibody