



PQBP1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-18987
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PQBP1 NPW38 JM26
Protein Name	Polyglutamine-binding protein 1 (PQBP-1) (38 kDa nuclear protein containing a WW domain) (Npw38) (Polyglutamine tract-binding protein 1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PQBP1
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PQBP1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	29kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasmic granule . Colocalizes with SRSF2 in nuclear speckles (By similarity). Colocalized with POU3F2 (PubMed:10332029). Colocalized with ATXN1 in nuclear inclusion bodies (PubMed:12062018). Localizes to cytoplasmic stress granules (PubMed:21933836). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with high level in heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, ovary, small intestine and peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	Intrinsically disordered protein that acts as a scaffold, and which is involved in different processes, such as pre-mRNA splicing, transcription regulation, innate immunity and neuron development . Interacts with splicing-related factors via the intrinsically disordered region and regulates alternative splicing of target pre-mRNA species . May suppress the ability of POU3F2 to transactivate the DRD1 gene in a POU3F2 dependent manner. Can activate transcription directly or via association with the transcription machinery . May be involved in ATXN1 mutant-induced cell death . The interaction with ATXN1 mutant reduces levels of phosphorylated RNA polymerase II large subunit . Involved in the assembly of cytoplasmic stress granule, possibly by participating in the transport of neuronal



RNA granules . Also acts as an innate immune sensor of infection by retroviruses, such as HIV, by detecting the presence of reverse-transcribed DNA in the cytosol . Directly binds retroviral reverse-transcribed DNA in the cytosol and interacts with CGAS, leading to activate the cGAS-STING signaling pathway, triggering type-I interferon production .

Background

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