

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al11709

Specification

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application IHC, WB Primary Accession 014103

Other Accession NM 031370, NP 112738

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Horse,

Bovine, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 39kDa KDa

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 3184

Alias Symbol P37, AUF1, AUF1A, HNRPD, hnRNPD0

Other Names

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0, hnRNP D0, AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1, HNRNPD, AUF1, HNRPD

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HNRPD antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

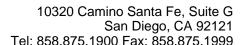
HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name HNRNPD

Synonyms AUF1, HNRPD

Function

Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU- rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Also binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences in a specific manner and functions a transcription factor. Each of the RNA-binding domains specifically can bind solely to a single-stranded non-monotonous 5'-UUAG-3' sequence and also weaker to the single-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' telomeric DNA repeat. Binds RNA





oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats. Binding of RRM1 to DNA inhibits the formation of DNA quadruplex structure which may play a role in telomere elongation. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. May play a role in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of circadian clock core genes. Directly binds to the 3'UTR of CRY1 mRNA and induces CRY1 rhythmic translation. May also be involved in the regulation of PER2 translation.

Cellular Location

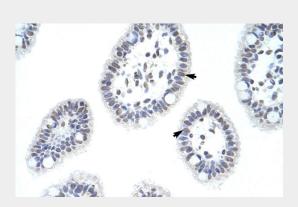
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Component of ribonucleosomes. Cytoplasmic localization oscillates diurnally

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Images



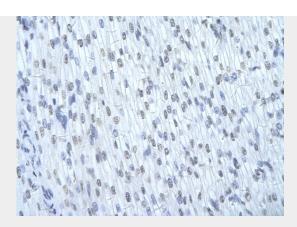
Rabbit Anti-HNRPD Antibody

Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Intestine Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of intestinal villas

Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml

Magnification: 400X

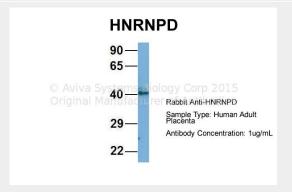




Rabbit Anti-HNRNPD Antibody

Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human cardiac cell Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml

Magnification: 400X



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: CHAD

Sample Tissue: Human Adult Placenta

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - References

Dhakras, P.S., Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 290 (2), F313-F318 (2006)Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.