

Zfp36l1 antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14219**Specification****Zfp36l1 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P23950
Other Accession	NM_007564 , NP_031590
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36kDa KDa

Zfp36l1 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 12192**Alias Symbol** **AW742437, AW743212, Berg36, Brf1, D530020L18Rik, ERF1, TIS11b, cMG1****Other Names**

Zinc finger protein 36, C3H1 type-like 1, Butyrate response factor 1, Protein TIS11B, Zfp36l1, Brf1, Tis11b

Format

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

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Zfp36l1 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

Zfp36l1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Zfp36l1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** Zfp36l1 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:107946}**Function**

Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:22701344, PubMed:24700863, PubMed:24700863).

[24733888](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24733888), PubMed: [27102483](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27102483)). Acts as a 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (By similarity). Functions by recruiting the CCR4-NOT deadenylating complex and components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE- containing mRNAs, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation and decay processes (By similarity). Induces also the degradation of ARE-containing mRNAs even in absence of poly(A) tail (By similarity). Binds to 3'-UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs (PubMed: [22701344](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22701344), PubMed: [24700863](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24700863), PubMed: [24733888](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24733888)). Positively regulates early adipogenesis by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs) (PubMed: [22701344](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22701344)). Promotes ARE-mediated mRNA decay of mineralocorticoid receptor NR3C2 mRNA in response to hypertonic stress (PubMed: [24700863](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24700863)). Negatively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid cell differentiation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the transcription factor STAT5B mRNA (By similarity). Positively regulates monocyte/macrophage cell differentiation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the cyclin-dependent kinase CDK6 mRNA (By similarity). Promotes degradation of ARE-containing pluripotency-associated mRNAs in embryonic stem cells (ESCs), such as NANOG, through a fibroblast growth factor (FGF)-induced MAPK-dependent signaling pathway, and hence attenuates ESC self-renewal and positively regulates mesendoderm differentiation (PubMed: [24733888](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24733888)). May play a role in mediating pro- apoptotic effects in malignant B-cells by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of BCL2 mRNA (By similarity). In association with ZFP36L2 maintains quiescence on developing B lymphocytes by promoting ARE- mediated decay of several mRNAs encoding cell cycle regulators that help B cells progress through the cell cycle, and hence ensuring accurate variable-diversity-joining (VDJ) recombination and functional immune cell formation (PubMed: [27102483](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27102483)). Together with ZFP36L2 is also necessary for thymocyte development and prevention of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL) transformation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the oncogenic transcription factor NOTCH1 mRNA (PubMed: [20622884](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20622884)). Involved in the delivery of target ARE-mRNAs to processing bodies (PBs) (By similarity). In addition to its cytosolic mRNA-decay function, plays a role in the regulation of nuclear mRNA 3'- end processing; modulates mRNA 3'-end maturation efficiency of the DLL4 mRNA through binding with an ARE embedded in a weak noncanonical polyadenylation (poly(A)) signal in endothelial cells (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) formation and fusion (By similarity). Plays a role in vasculogenesis and endocardial development (PubMed: [15226444](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15226444), PubMed: [17013884](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17013884)). Involved in the regulation of keratinocyte proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis (By similarity). Plays a role in myoblast cell differentiation (PubMed: [17889962](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17889962)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07352}. Cytoplasm, P-body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07352}. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner (PubMed:11796723) Component of cytoplasmic stress granules (By similarity). Localizes in processing bodies (PBs) (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q07352, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11796723}

Tissue Location

Expressed in preadipocytes and adipocytes (PubMed:22701344). Expressed in the proximal and distal tubules in the renal cortex (at protein level) (PubMed:24700863). Expressed in ovary, heart, kidney, lung, spleen and thymus (PubMed:15226444). Weakly expressed in brain, liver and testis

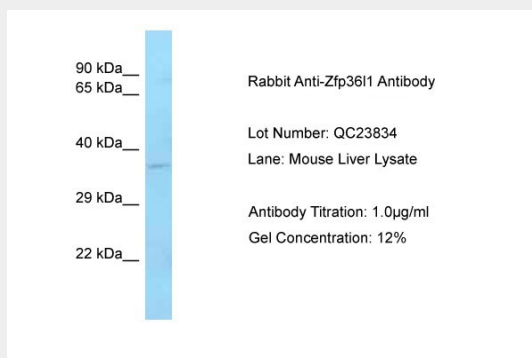
(PubMed:15226444). Expressed in osteoblasts (PubMed:15465005). Expressed in embryonic stem cells (ESCs) (PubMed:24733888). Expressed through B lymphocyte development (PubMed:27102483).

Zfp361l antibody - C-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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Zfp361l antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: Zfp361l
Sample Tissue: Mouse Liver
Antibody Dilution: 1.0 µg/ml

Zfp361l antibody - C-terminal region - References

Varnum B.C., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:1754-1758(1991).
Phillips R.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 277:11606-11613(2002).
Hodson D.J., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11:717-724(2010).