

ELAVL1 Antibody
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8963a**Specification**

ELAVL1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q15717
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	36092

ELAVL1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1994**Other Names**

ELAV-like protein 1, Hu-antigen R, HuR, ELAVL1, HUR

Target/Specificity

This ELAVL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human ELAVL1 recombinant protein.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

IHC-P~~1:25

FC~~1:25

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ELAVL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ELAVL1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ELAVL1**Synonyms** HUR**Function** RNA-binding protein that binds to the 3'-UTR region of mRNAs and increases their

stability (PubMed:[14517288](#), PubMed:[18285462](#), PubMed:[31358969](#)). Involved in embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation: preferentially binds mRNAs that are not methylated by N6-methyladenosine (m6A), stabilizing them, promoting ESC differentiation (By similarity). Has also been shown to be capable of binding to m6A-containing mRNAs and contributes to MYC stability by binding to m6A-containing MYC mRNAs (PubMed:[32245947](#)). Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:[8626503](#), PubMed:[17632515](#), PubMed:[18285462](#), PubMed:[23519412](#), PubMed:[14731398](#)). Binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA, and AUUUUUUA motifs. Binds preferentially to the 5'-UUUU[AG]UUU-3' motif in vitro (PubMed:[8626503](#)). With ZNF385A, binds the 3'-UTR of p53/TP53 mRNA to control their nuclear export induced by CDKN2A. Hence, may regulate p53/TP53 expression and mediate in part the CDKN2A anti-proliferative activity. May also bind with ZNF385A the CCNB1 mRNA (By similarity). Increases the stability of the leptin mRNA harboring an AU-rich element (ARE) in its 3' UTR (PubMed:[29180010](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372}. Cytoplasm, P-body. Note=Translocates into the cytoplasm following phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 (PubMed:14517288). Likewise, phosphorylation by PRKCD promotes translocation from the nucleus into the cytoplasm, where it is associated with free and cytoskeleton-bound polysomes (PubMed:18285462). Localizes to the stress granules in the presence of PLEKHN1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14517288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18285462}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, liver, thymus and muscle.

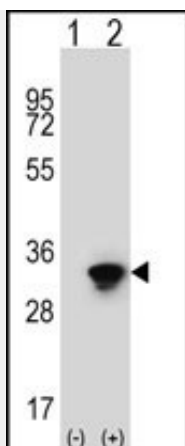
ELAVL1 Antibody - Protocols

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

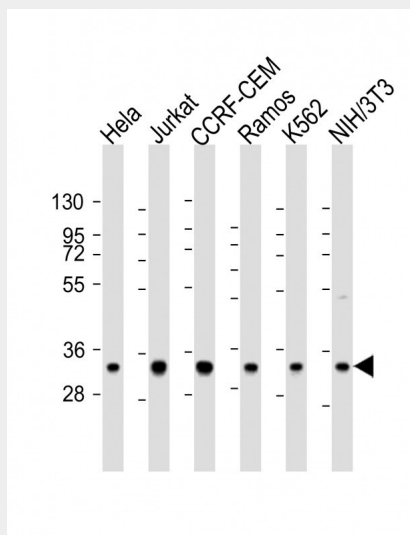
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ELAVL1 Antibody - Images

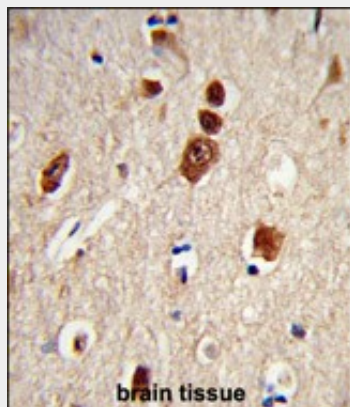




Western blot analysis of ELAVL1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ELAVL1 Antibody (Cat. #AP8963a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ELAVL1 gene.

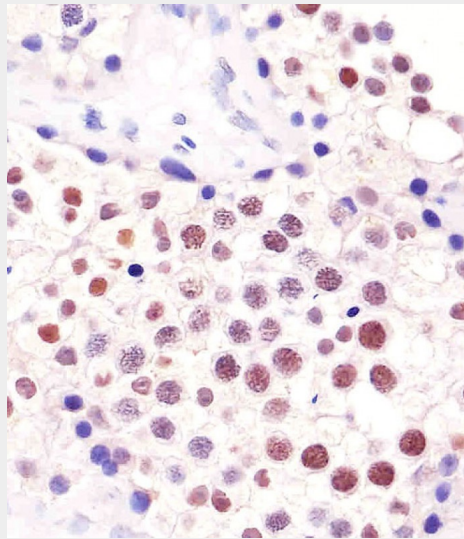


All lanes : Anti-ELAVL1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 4: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 5: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

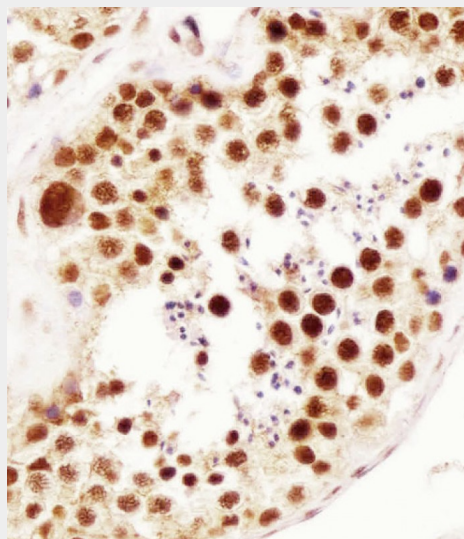


Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ELAVL1 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data

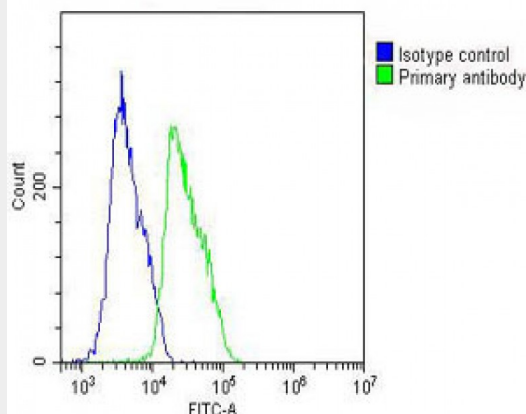
demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



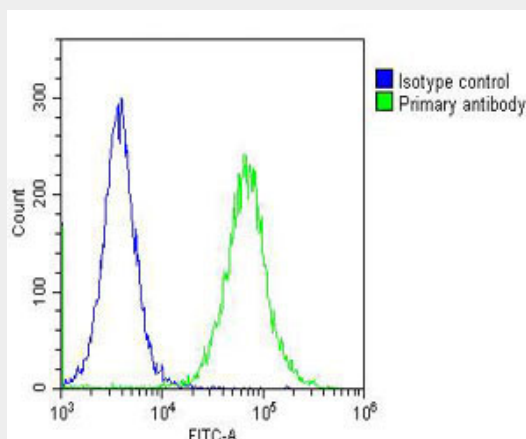
AP8963a staining ELAVL1 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AP8963a staining ELAVL1 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with AP8963a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8963a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AP8963a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8963a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

ELAVL1 Antibody - Background

ELAVL1 is involved in 3'-UTR ARE-mediated MYC stabilization. It binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, HUR binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA and AUUUUUA motifs.

ELAVL1 Antibody - References

Bey,F., et.al., Mol. Gen. Genet. 237 (1-2), 193-205 (1993)