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FMR1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6879A

Specification

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	Q06787
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit Ig**
Antigen Region	**20-48**

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2332

Other Names
Fragile X mental retardation protein 1, FMRP, Protein FMR-1, FMR1

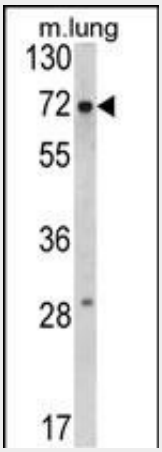
Target/Specificity
This FMR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 20-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human FMR1.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

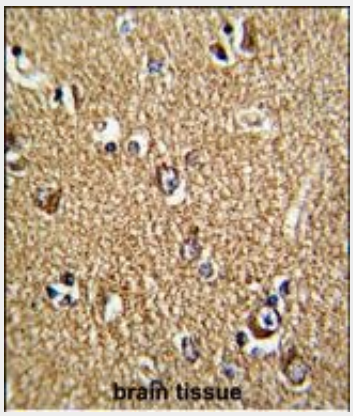
Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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
FMR1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of FMR1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6879a) in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). FMR1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with FMR1 Antibody (N-term), 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.

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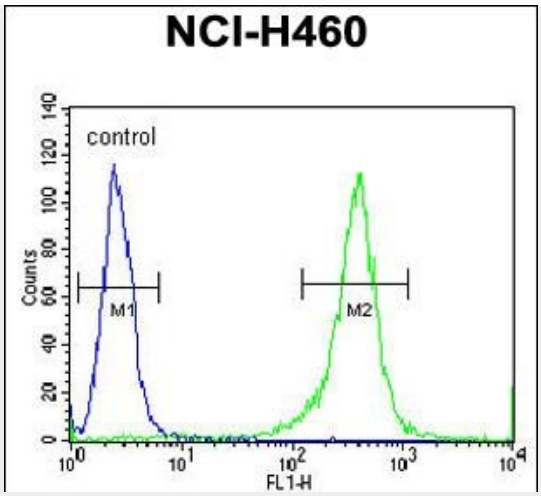
FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name FMR1 (HGNC:3775)

Function
Multifunctional polyribosome-associated RNA-binding protein that plays a central role in neuronal development and synaptic plasticity through the regulation of alternative mRNA splicing, mRNA stability, mRNA dendritic transport and postsynaptic local protein synthesis of a subset of mRNAs (PubMed:16631377, PubMed:18653529, PubMed:19166269, PubMed:23235829, PubMed:25464849). Plays a role in the alternative splicing of its own mRNA (PubMed:18653529). Plays a role in mRNA nuclear export (By similarity). Together with export factor NXF2, is involved in the regulation of the NXF1 mRNA stability in neurons (By similarity). Stabilizes the scaffolding postsynaptic density protein DLG4/PSD-95 and the myelin basic protein (MBP) mRNAs in hippocampal neurons and glial cells, respectively; this stabilization is further increased in response to metabotropic glutamate receptor (mGluR) stimulation (By similarity). Plays a role in selective delivery of a subset of dendritic mRNAs to synaptic sites in response to mGluR activation in a kinesin-dependent manner (By similarity). Plays a role as a repressor of mRNA translation during the transport of dendritic mRNAs to postsynaptic dendritic spines (PubMed:11532944, PubMed:11157796, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci



FMR1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP6879a) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

FMR1 binds RNA and is associated with polysomes. This protein may be involved in mRNA trafficking from the nucleus to the cytoplasm.

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Yuhas,J., et.al., Genet Test Mol Biomarkers 13 (6), 855-859 (2009)

tations/12594214"
target="_blank">12594214,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/23235829"
target="_blank">23235829).
Component of the CYFIP1-EIF4E-FMR1
complex which blocks cap-dependent mRNA
translation initiation (By similarity).
Represses mRNA translation by stalling
ribosomal translocation during elongation
(By similarity). Reports are contradictory
with regards to its ability to mediate
translation inhibition of MBP mRNA in
oligodendrocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://
www.uniprot.org/citations/23891804"
target="_blank">23891804). Also
involved in the recruitment of the RNA
helicase MOV10 to a subset of mRNAs and
hence regulates microRNA
(miRNA)-mediated translational repression
by AGO2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni
prot.org/citations/14703574"
target="_blank">14703574,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/17057366"
target="_blank">17057366,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/25464849"
target="_blank">25464849).
Facilitates the assembly of miRNAs on
specific target mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="ht
tp://www.uniprot.org/citations/17057366"
target="_blank">17057366). Plays
also a role as an activator of mRNA
translation of a subset of dendritic mRNAs
at synapses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.
uniprot.org/citations/19097999"
target="_blank">19097999,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/19166269"
target="_blank">19166269). In
response to mGluR stimulation, FMR1-target
mRNAs are rapidly derepressed, allowing
for local translation at synapses (By
similarity). Binds to a large subset of
dendritic mRNAs that encode a myriad of
proteins involved in pre- and postsynaptic
functions (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uni
prot.org/citations/7692601"
target="_blank">7692601,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/11719189"
target="_blank">11719189,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/11157796"
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tations/12594214"
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tations/17417632"
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PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/23235829"
target="_blank">23235829,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/24448548"
target="_blank">24448548). Binds to
5'-ACU[GU]-3' and/or 5'-[AU]GGA-3' RNA
consensus sequences within mRNA targets,
mainly at coding sequence (CDS) and
3'-untranslated region (UTR) and less
frequently at 5'-UTR (PubMed:<a href="http
://www.uniprot.org/citations/23235829"
target="_blank">23235829). Binds to
intramolecular G-quadruplex structures in
the 5'- or 3'-UTRs of mRNA targets
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c
itations/11719189"
target="_blank">11719189,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/18579868"
target="_blank">18579868,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/25464849"
target="_blank">25464849,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/25692235"
target="_blank">25692235). Binds to
G-quadruplex structures in the 3'-UTR of its
own mRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.u
niprot.org/citations/7692601"
target="_blank">7692601,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/11532944"
target="_blank">11532944,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/12594214"
target="_blank">12594214,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/15282548"
target="_blank">15282548,
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci
tations/18653529"
target="_blank">18653529). Binds
also to RNA ligands harboring a kissing
complex (kc) structure; this binding may
mediate the association of FMR1 with
polyribosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://ww
w.uniprot.org/citations/15805463"
target="_blank">15805463). Binds
mRNAs containing U-rich target sequences
(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/c
itations/12927206"

target="_blank">12927206). Binds to a triple stem-loop RNA structure, called Sod1 stem loop interacting with FMRP (SoSLIP), in the 5'-UTR region of superoxide dismutase SOD1 mRNA (PubMed:19166269). Binds to the dendritic, small non-coding brain cytoplasmic RNA 1 (BC1); which may increase the association of the CYFIP1-EIF4E-FMR1 complex to FMR1 target mRNAs at synapses (By similarity). Associates with export factor NXF1 mRNA-containing ribonucleoprotein particles (mRNPs) in a NXF2-dependent manner (By similarity). Binds to a subset of miRNAs in the brain (PubMed:14703574, PubMed:17057366). May associate with nascent transcripts in a nuclear protein NXF1-dependent manner (PubMed:18936162). In vitro, binds to RNA homomer; preferentially on poly(G) and to a lesser extent on poly(U), but not on poly(A) or poly(C) (PubMed:7688265, PubMed:7781595, PubMed:12950170, PubMed:15381419, PubMed:8156595). Moreover, plays a role in the modulation of the sodium-activated potassium channel KCNT1 gating activity (PubMed:20512134). Negatively regulates the voltage-dependent calcium channel current density in soma and presynaptic terminals of dorsal root ganglion (DRG) neurons, and hence regulates synaptic vesicle exocytosis (By similarity). Modulates the voltage-dependent calcium channel CACNA1B expression at the plasma membrane by

targeting the channels for proteosomal degradation (By similarity). Plays a role in regulation of MAP1B-dependent microtubule dynamics during neuronal development (By similarity). Recently, has been shown to play a translation-independent role in the modulation of presynaptic action potential (AP) duration and neurotransmitter release via large- conductance calcium-activated potassium (BK) channels in hippocampal and cortical excitatory neurons (PubMed:25561520). Finally, FMR1 may be involved in the control of DNA damage response (DDR) mechanisms through the regulation of ATR-dependent signaling pathways such as histone H2AX/H2A.x and BRCA1 phosphorylations (PubMed:24813610).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome, centromere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granule. Perikaryon. Cell projection, neuron projection. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, filopodium tip {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell junction, synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922}. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Note=Colocalizes with H2AX/H2A.x in pericentromeric heterochromatin in response to DNA damaging agents (By similarity). Localizes on meiotic

pachytene-stage chromosomes (By similarity). Forms nuclear foci representing sites of ongoing DNA replication in response to DNA damaging agents (By similarity) Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner (PubMed:10196376). Localizes to cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granules, also referred to as messenger ribonucleoprotein particles or mRNPs, along dendrites and dendritic spines (PubMed:9659908, PubMed:14532325) FMR1-containing cytoplasmic granules colocalize to F-actin-rich structures, including filopodium, spines and growth cone during the development of hippocampal neurons (By similarity). FMR1-containing cytoplasmic granules are transported out of the soma along axon and dendrite to synaptic contacts in a microtubule- and kinesin-dependent manner (PubMed:12417734, PubMed:15380484). Colocalizes with CACNA1B in the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane of neurons (By similarity) Colocalizes with CYFIP1, CYFIP2, NXF2 and ribosomes in the perinuclear region (By similarity). Colocalizes with CYFIP1 and EIF4E in dendrites and probably at synapses (By similarity). Colocalizes with FXR1, kinesin, 60S acidic ribosomal protein RPLP0 and SMN in cytoplasmic granules in the soma and neurite cell processes (PubMed:12417734, PubMed:18093976, PubMed:16636078). Colocalizes with FXR1 and FXR2 in discrete granules, called fragile X granules (FXGs), along axon and presynaptic compartments (By similarity). Colocalizes with TDRD3 in cytoplasmic stress granules (SGs) in response to various cellular stress (PubMed:18632687, PubMed:18664458, PubMed:16636078) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35922, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80WE1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10196376, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12417734, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14532325, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15380484, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16636078, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18093976, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18632687, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18664458, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9659908} [Isoform 9]: Cytoplasm [Isoform 11]: Nucleus. Nucleus, Cajal body

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain, cerebellum and testis (PubMed:8401578). Also expressed in epithelial tissues (PubMed:8401578). Expressed in mature oligodendrocytes (OLGs) (PubMed:23891804). Expressed in fibroblast (PubMed:24204304). Expressed in neurons, Purkinje cells and spermatogonias (at protein level) (PubMed:8401578). Expressed in brain, testis and placenta (PubMed:8504300). Expressed in neurons and lymphocytes (PubMed:8504300).

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - 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

FMR1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- RNA-Binding Protein FXR1 Regulates p21 and TERC RNA to Bypass p53-Mediated Cellular Senescence in OSCC.