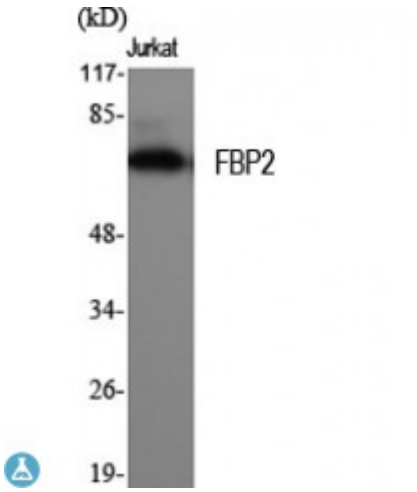
Anti-FBP2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to FBP2.

Model	STJ93050
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FBP2.
Immunogen Region	N-terminal
Gene ID	8570
Gene Symbol	KHSRP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FBP2 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in neural and non-neural cell lines.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Far upstream element-binding protein 2 FUSE-binding protein 2 KH type-splicing regulatory protein KSRP p75
Molecular Weight	73 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:6316OMIM:603445
Alternative Names	Far upstream element-binding protein 2 FUSE-binding protein 2 KH type-splicing regulatory protein KSRP p75
Function	Binds to the dendritic targeting element and may play a role in mRNA trafficking . Part of a ternary complex that binds to the downstream control sequence (DCS) of the pre-mRNA. Mediates exon inclusion in transcripts that are subject to tissue-specific alternative splicing. May interact with single-stranded DNA from the far-upstream element (FUSE). May activate gene expression. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3'-UTR, possibly by recruiting degradation machinery to ARE-containing mRNAs.
Sequence and Domain Family	KH domains KH 3 and KH 4 behave as independent binding modules and can interact with different regions of the AU-rich RNA targets of degradation.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm. A small proportion is also found in the cytoplasm of neuronal cell bodies and dendrites.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation at Ser-193 leads to the unfolding of the unstable KH domain 1, creating a site for 14-3-3 YWHAZ binding, which promotes nuclear localization and impairs the RNA degradation function.