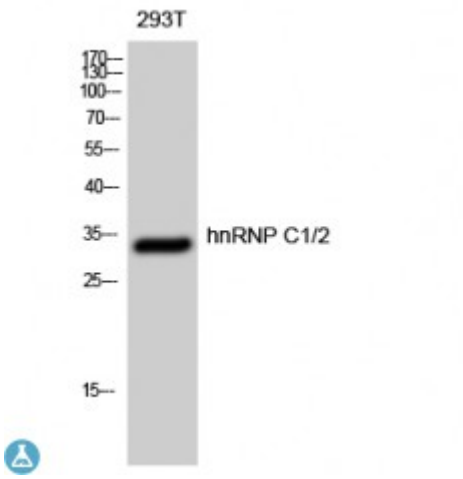
Anti-hnRNP C1/2 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to hnRNP C1/2.

Model	STJ93559
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP C1/2 around the non-phosphorylation site of S260.
Immunogen Region	200-280 aa
Gene ID	3183
Gene Symbol	HNRNPC
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	hnRNP C1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of hnRNP C1/2 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 hnRNP C1/C2
Molecular Weight	34/41 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:5035OMIM:164020
Alternative Names	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins C1/C2 hnRNP C1/C2
Function	Binds pre-mRNA and nucleates the assembly of 40S hnRNP particles . Interacts with poly-U tracts in the 3'-UTR or 5'-UTR of mRNA and modulates the stability and the level of translation of bound mRNA molecules . Single HNRNPC tetramers bind 230-240 nucleotides. Trimers of HNRNPC tetramers bind 700 nucleotides . May play a role in the early steps of spliceosome assembly and pre-mRNA splicing. N6-methyladenosine (m6A) has been shown to alter the local structure in mRNAs and long non-coding RNAs (lncRNAs) via a mechanism named 'm(6)A-switch', facilitating binding of HNRNPC, leading to regulation of mRNA splicing .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Component of ribonucleosomes.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on Ser-260 and Ser-299 in resting cells. Phosphorylated on Ser-253 and on 1 serine residue in the poly-Ser stretch at position 238 in response to hydrogen peroxide. Sumoylated. Sumoylation reduces affinity for mRNA.