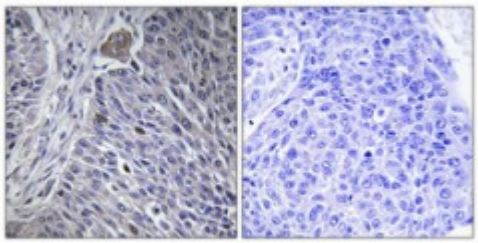
Anti-hnRNP DL antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to hnRNP DL.

Model	STJ93563
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP DL
Immunogen Region	210-290 aa, Internal
Gene ID	9987
Gene Symbol	HNRNPDL
Dilution range	IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	hnRNP DL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of hnRNP DL protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Expressed in myeloid leukemia, gastric adenocarcinoma, cervical carcinoma, hepatoma, fibrosarcoma, colon adenocarcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, osteosarcoma and urinary bladder carcinoma cells.
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 ribonucleoprotein D-like hnRNP D-like hnRNP DL

	AU-rich element RNA-binding factor JKT41-binding protein Protein laAUF1
Molecular Weight	46.438 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:5037OMIM:607137
Alternative Names	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D-like hnRNP D-like hnRNP DL AU-rich element RNA-binding factor JKT41-binding protein Protein laAUF1
Function	Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Promotes transcription repression. Promotes transcription activation in differentiated myotubes . Binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences. Binds to the transcription suppressor CATR sequence of the COX5B promoter . Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Binds both to nuclear and cytoplasmic poly(A) mRNAs. Binds to poly(G) and poly(A), but not to poly(U) or poly(C) RNA homopolymers. Binds to the 5'-ACUAGC-3' RNA consensus sequence.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a TNPO1-dependent manner.
Post-translational Modifications	Dimethylation of Arg-408 is probably of the asymmetric type.