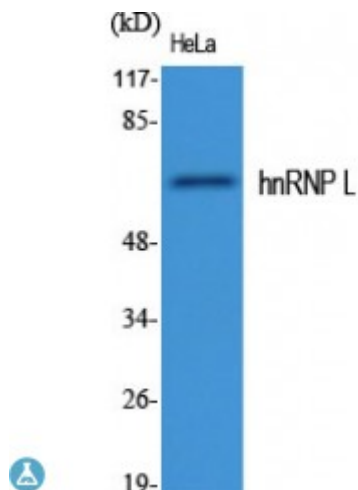


Anti-hnRNP L antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to hnRNP L.
Model	STJ93568
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP L
Immunogen Region	30-110 aa, Internal
Gene ID	3191
Gene Symbol	HNRNPL
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	hnRNP L Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of hnRNP L 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 ribonucleoprotein L hnRNP L
Molecular Weight	68 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:50450MIM:164021
Alternative Names	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L hnRNP L
Function	Splicing factor binding to exonic or intronic sites and acting as either an activator or repressor of exon inclusion. Exhibits a binding preference for CA-rich elements . Component of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) complexes and associated with most nascent transcripts . Associates, together with APEX1, to the negative calcium responsive element (nCaRE) B2 of the APEX2 promoter .
Sequence and Domain Family	RRM domain 2 has moderate RNA-binding affinity. RRM domains 3 and 4 may facilitate RNA looping when binding to two appropriately separated binding sites within the same target pre-mRNA .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, nucleoplasm Cytoplasm. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. These granules are not identical with P bodies or stress granules.
Post-translational Modifications	Several isoelectric forms of the L protein are probably the results of post-translational modifications.; Phosphorylation at Ser-544 by CaMK4 enhances interaction with a CaMK4-responsive RNA element (CaRRE1), and prevents inclusion of the stress axis-regulated exon (STREX) of the KCNMA1 potassium channel transcripts upon membrane depolarization.