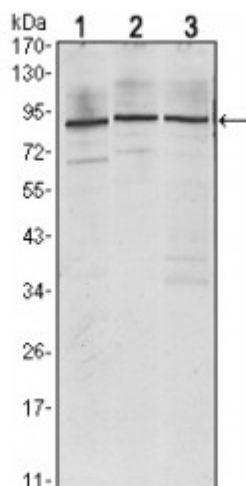


Anti-IMP-3 antibody



Description	Mouse monoclonal to IMP-3.
Model	STJ98176
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human IMP-3 expressed in E. Coli.
Gene ID	10643
Gene Symbol	IGF2BP3
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	IMP-3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IMP-3 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in fetal liver, fetal lung, fetal kidney, fetal thymus, fetal placenta, fetal follicles of ovary and gonocytes of testis, growing oocytes, spermatogonia and semen (at protein level). Expressed in cervix adenocarcinoma, in testicular, pancreatic and renal-cell carcinomas (at protein level). Expressed ubiquitously during fetal development at 8 and 14 weeks of gestation. Expressed in ovary, testis, brain, placenta, pancreatic cancer tissues and pancreatic cancer cell lines.
Purification	Affinity purification
Clone ID	8F11
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 3 IGF2 mRNA-binding

protein 3 IMP-3 IGF-II mRNA-binding protein 3 KH domain-containing protein overexpressed in cancer hKOC VICKZ family member 3

Clonality	Monoclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG1
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:28868 OMIM:608259
Alternative Names	Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 3 IGF2 mRNA-binding protein 3 IMP-3 IGF-II mRNA-binding protein 3 KH domain-containing protein overexpressed in cancer hKOC VICKZ family member 3
Function	RNA-binding factor that may recruit target transcripts to cytoplasmic protein-RNA complexes (mRNPs). This transcript 'caging' into mRNPs allows mRNA transport and transient storage. It also modulates the rate and location at which target transcripts encounter the translational apparatus and shields them from endonuclease attacks or microRNA-mediated degradation. Binds to the 3'-UTR of CD44 mRNA and stabilizes it, hence promotes cell adhesion and invadopodia formation in cancer cells. Binds to beta-actin/ACTB and MYC transcripts. Binds to the 5'-UTR of the insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF2) mRNAs.
Sequence and Domain Family	All KH domains contribute binding to target mRNA. They are also required for RNA-dependent homo- and heterooligomerization. The integrity of KH domains seems not to be required for localization to stress granules.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Found in lamellipodia of the leading edge, in the perinuclear region, and beneath the plasma membrane. The subcytoplasmic localization is cell specific and regulated by cell contact and growth. Localized at the connecting piece and the tail of the spermatozoa. Colocalized with CD44 mRNA in RNP granules. In response to cellular stress, such as oxidative stress, recruited to stress granules.