

ARG66214 anti-PABPC1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PABPC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PABPC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of Human PABPC1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PAB1; PABP; PABPC2; Polyadenylate-binding protein 1; Poly; PABPL1; PABP-1; PABP1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A549, PC3, HeLa and LoVo cells.	

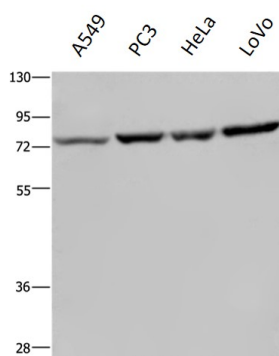
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol
Concentration	3 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PABPC1
Gene Full Name	poly(A) binding protein, cytoplasmic 1
Background	This gene encodes a poly(A) binding protein. The protein shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm and binds to the 3' poly(A) tail of eukaryotic messenger RNAs via RNA-recognition motifs. The binding of this protein to poly(A) promotes ribosome recruitment and translation initiation; it is also required for poly(A) shortening which is the first step in mRNA decay. The gene is part of a small gene family including three protein-coding genes and several pseudogenes.[provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]
Function	Binds the poly(A) tail of mRNA, including that of its own transcript. May be involved in cytoplasmic regulatory processes of mRNA metabolism such as pre-mRNA splicing. Its function in translational initiation regulation can either be enhanced by PAIP1 or repressed by PAIP2. Can probably bind to cytoplasmic RNA sequences other than poly(A) in vivo. Involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. Involved in regulation of nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs containing premature stop codons; for the recognition of premature termination codons (PTC) and initiation of NMD a competitive interaction between UPF1 and PABPC1 with the ribosome-bound release factors is proposed. By binding to long poly(A) tails, may protect them from uridylation by ZCCHC6/ZCCHC11 and hence contribute to mRNA stability. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	71 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by MAPKAPK2. Methylated by CARM1. Arg-493 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.

Images



ARG66214 anti-PABPC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of A549, PC3, HeLa and LoVo cell lysates stained with ARG66214 anti-PABPC1 antibody at 1:500 dilution.