10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-FXR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15925

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P51114
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-FXR1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	8087
Other Names	RNA-binding protein FXR1, FMR1 autosomal homolog 1, hFXR1p, FXR1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7781595, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4023}
Calculated MW	69721
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 25F02
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human FXR1
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	FXR1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7781595, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4023}
Function	mRNA-binding protein that acts as a regulator of mRNAs translation and/or stability, and which is required for various processes, such as neurogenesis,

muscle development and spermatogenesis (PubMed:17382880, PubMed:20417602, PubMed:30067974, PubMed:34731628, PubMed:35989368, PubMed:36306353). Specifically binds to AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:17382880, PubMed:34731628). Promotes formation of some phase-separated membraneless compartment by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation upon binding to AREs-containing mRNAs, leading to assemble mRNAs into cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granules that concentrate mRNAs with associated regulatory factors (By similarity). Required to activate translation of stored mRNAs during late spermatogenesis: acts by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation to assemble target mRNAs into cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granules that recruit translation initiation factor EIF4G3 to activate translation of stored mRNAs in late spermatids (By similarity). Promotes translation of MYC transcripts by recruiting the eIF4F complex to the translation start site (PubMed:34731628). Acts as a negative regulator of inflammation in response to IL19 by promoting destabilization of pro-inflammatory transcripts (PubMed:30067974). Also acts as an inhibitor of inflammation by binding to TNF mRNA, decreasing TNF protein production (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of AMPA receptor GRIA2/GluA2 synthesis during long-lasting synaptic potentiation of hippocampal neurons by binding to GRIA2/GluA2 mRNA, thereby inhibiting its translation (By similarity). Regulates proliferation of adult neural stem cells by binding to CDKN1A mRNA and promoting its expression (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of sleep and synaptic homeostasis by regulating translation of transcripts in neurons (By similarity). Required for embryonic and postnatal development of muscle tissue by undergoing liquid-liquid phase separation to assemble target mRNAs into cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granules (PubMed:30770808). Involved in the nuclear pore complex localization to the nuclear envelope by preventing cytoplasmic aggregation of nucleoporins: acts by preventing ectopic phase separation of nucleoporins in the cytoplasm via a microtubule-dependent mechanism (PubMed:32706158). Plays a role in the stabilization of PKP2 mRNA and therefore protein abundance, via its interaction with PKP3 (PubMed:25225333). May also do the same for PKP2, PKP3 and DSP via its interaction with PKP1 (PubMed:25225333). Forms a cytoplasmic messenger ribonucleoprotein (mRNP) network by packaging long mRNAs, serving as a scaffold that recruits proteins and signaling molecules. This network facilitates signaling reactions by maintaining proximity between kinases and substrates, crucial for processes like actomyosin reorganization (PubMed:39106863).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granule. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61584}. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61584}. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61584}. Nucleus envelope. Postsynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61584}. Note=Specifically localizes to cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein membraneless compartments (By similarity). Localizes to stress granules following phosphorylation at Ser-420 by PAK1 (PubMed:20417602). Adjacent to Z-lines in muscles (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61584, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20417602}

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined including heart, brain, kidney and testis (PubMed:7781595, PubMed:9259278). In brain, present at high level in neurons and especially in the Purkinje cells at the interface between the granular layer and the molecular layer (at protein level) (PubMed:9259278).

Images

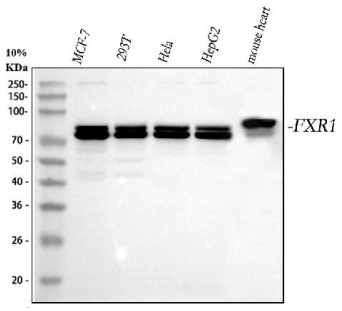


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of FXR1 using anti-FXR1 antibody (M03308).
Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.
Lane 1: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human 293T whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human Hela whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: mouse heart tissue lysates.
After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-FXR1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M03308) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for FXR1 at approximately 70-80 kDa. The expected band size for FXR1 is at 70 kDa.

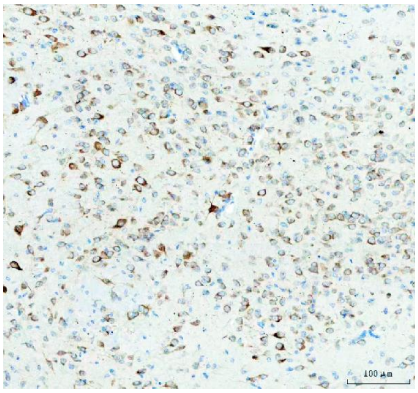


Figure 2. IHC analysis of FXR1 using anti-FXR1 antibody (M03308).
FXR1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of mouse brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-FXR1 Antibody (M03308) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

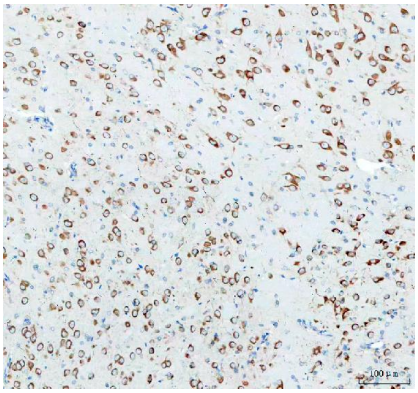
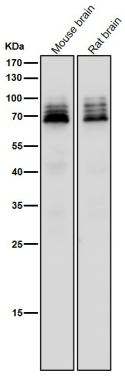


Figure 3. IHC analysis of FXR1 using anti-FXR1 antibody (M03308).
FXR1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of rat brain tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0, epitope retrieval solution). The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1:50 rabbit anti-FXR1 Antibody (M03308) overnight at 4°C. Peroxidase Conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37°C. The tissue section was developed using HRP Conjugated Rabbit IgG Super Vision Assay Kit (Catalog # SV0002) with DAB as the chromogen.

All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.