

Anti-IMP3 Antibody (1F1-E10-D11)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV12066

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00425
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Names	1F1-E10-D11
Calculated MW	63705

Additional Information

Gene ID	10643
Application & Usage	WB: MCF7, SKVO3, NTERA2, Jurkat, Hela and K562 cell lysates
Other 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
Target/Specificity	IMP3
Antibody Form	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless liquid
Formulation	In PBS (pH 7.4) containing with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol
Handling	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Reconstitution & Storage	-20 °C
Background Descriptions	
Precautions	Anti-IMP3 Antibody (1F1-E10-D11) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IGF2BP3
Synonyms	IMP3, KOC1, VICKZ3
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. Preferentially binds to N6- methyladenosine (m6A)-containing mRNAs and increases their stability (PubMed:[29476152](#)). 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. Increases MYC mRNA stability by binding to the coding region instability determinant (CRD) and binding is enhanced by m6A-modification of the CRD (PubMed:[29476152](#)). Binds to the 5'-UTR of the insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF2) mRNAs.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Note=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

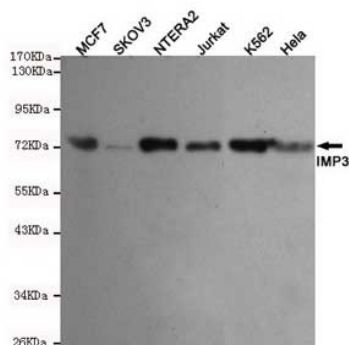
Tissue Location

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.

Background

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.

Images



Western blot detection of IMP3 in MCF7, SKOV3, NTERA2, Jurkat, HeLa and K562 cell lysates using IMP3 mouse mAb

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