

KD-Validated Anti-Poly(A) Binding Protein Nuclear 1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1603

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	Q86U42
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB365
Calculated MW	32749
Gene Name	PABPN1
Aliases	PABPN1; Poly(A) Binding Protein Nuclear 1; PAB2 ; PABP2; Polyadenylate-Binding Protein 2; PABP-2; PABII; OPMD; Polyadenylate-Binding Nuclear Protein 1; Poly(A)-Binding Protein, Nuclear 1; Poly(A) Binding Protein, Nuclear 1; Nuclear Poly(A)-Binding Protein 1; Poly(A) Binding Protein II; Poly(A)-Binding Protein II; Poly(A) Binding Protein 2; Poly(A)-Binding Protein 2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PABPN1

Additional Information

Gene ID	8106
Other Names	Polyadenylate-binding protein 2, PABP-2, Poly(A)-binding protein 2, Nuclear poly(A)-binding protein 1, Poly(A)-binding protein II, PABII, Polyadenylate-binding nuclear protein 1, PABPN1 (HGNC:8565), PAB2, PABP2

Protein Information

Name	PABPN1 (HGNC:8565)
Synonyms	PAB2, PABP2
Function	Involved in the 3'-end formation of mRNA precursors (pre- mRNA) by the addition of a poly(A) tail of 200-250 nt to the upstream cleavage product (By similarity). Stimulates poly(A) polymerase (PAPOLA) conferring processivity on the poly(A) tail elongation reaction and also controls the poly(A) tail length (By similarity). Increases the affinity of poly(A) polymerase for RNA (By similarity). Is also present at various stages of mRNA metabolism including nucleocytoplasmic trafficking and nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNA. Cooperates with SKIP to synergistically activate E-box-mediated transcription through MYOD1 and may regulate the expression of muscle- specific genes (PubMed: 11371506). Binds to poly(A) and to poly(G) with high affinity (By

similarity). May protect the poly(A) tail from degradation (By similarity). Subunit of the trimeric poly(A) tail exosome targeting (PAXT) complex, a complex that directs a subset of long and polyadenylated poly(A) RNAs for exosomal degradation. The RNA exosome is fundamental for the degradation of RNA in eukaryotic nuclei. Substrate targeting is facilitated by its cofactor MTREX, which links to RNA-binding protein adapters (PubMed:[27871484](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm but predominantly found in the nucleus (PubMed:10688363). Its nuclear import may involve the nucleocytoplasmic transport receptor transportin and a RAN-GTP- sensitive import mechanism (By similarity). Is exported to the cytoplasm by a carrier-mediated pathway that is independent of mRNA traffic. Colocalizes with SKIP and poly(A) RNA in nuclear speckles (By similarity). Intranuclear filamentous inclusions or 'aggregates' are detected in the myocytes of patients; these inclusions contain PABPN1, ubiquitin, subunits of the proteasome and poly(A) RNA
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q28165, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10688363, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11001936, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11371506, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14663186, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17289661, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27209344}

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

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