

# HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI11709

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14103</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_031370</a> , <a href="#">NP_112738</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	38434

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3184
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	P37, AUF1, AUF1A, HNRPD, hnRNP D0
<b>Other Names</b>	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0, hnRNP D0, AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1, HNRNPD, AUF1, HNRPD
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HNRPD antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HNRNPD
<b>Synonyms</b>	AUF1, HNRPD
<b>Function</b>	Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU- rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Also binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences in a specific manner and functions a transcription factor. Each of the RNA-binding domains specifically can bind solely to a single-stranded non-monotonous 5'-UUAG-3' sequence and also weaker to the single-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' telomeric DNA repeat. Binds RNA oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats.

Binding of RRM1 to DNA inhibits the formation of DNA quadruplex structure which may play a role in telomere elongation. May be 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. May play a role in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of circadian clock core genes. Directly binds to the 3'UTR of CRY1 mRNA and induces CRY1 rhythmic translation. May also be involved in the regulation of PER2 translation.

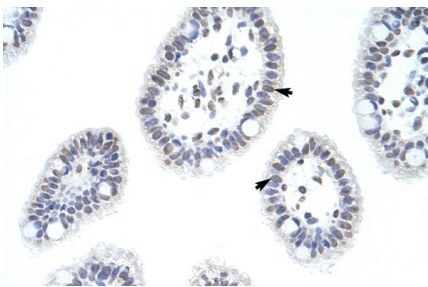
## Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Component of ribonucleosomes. Cytoplasmic localization oscillates diurnally

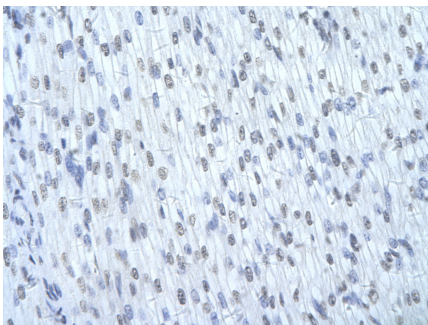
## References

Dhakras,P.S., Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 290 (2), F313-F318 (2006)Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

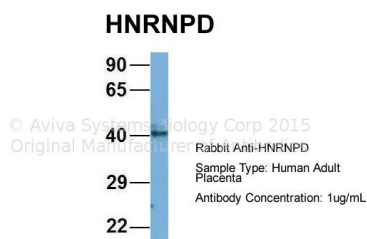
## Images



Rabbit Anti-HNRPD Antibody  
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Intestine  
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of intestinal villas  
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml  
Magnification: 400X



Rabbit Anti-HNRNPD Antibody  
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human cardiac cell  
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule  
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml  
Magnification: 400X



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: CHAD  
Sample Tissue: Human Adult Placenta  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

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