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ELAVL1 antibody (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1899a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q15717
Other Accession	NP_001410.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,K
Clone Names	224CT6.5.3
Calculated MW	36092

Additional Information

Gene ID	1994
Other Names	ELAV-like protein 1, Hu-antigen R, HuR, ELAVL1, HUR
Target/Specificity	This ELAVL1 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with ELAVL1 recombinant protein.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~16000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ELAVL1 antibody (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ELAVL1
Synonyms	HUR
Function	RNA-binding protein that binds to the 3'-UTR region of mRNAs and increases their stability (PubMed:14517288, PubMed:18285462, PubMed:31358969). Involved in embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation: preferentially binds mRNAs that are not methylated by N6-methyladenosine (m6A), stabilizing them, promoting ESC differentiation (By similarity). Has also

	been shown to be capable of binding to m6A-containing mRNAs and contributes to MYC stability by binding to m6A-containing MYC mRNAs (PubMed:32245947). Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:14731398, PubMed:17632515, PubMed:18285462, PubMed:23519412, PubMed:8626503). Binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA, and AUUUUUA motifs. Binds preferentially to the 5'-UUUU[AG]UUU-3' motif in vitro (PubMed:8626503). With ZNF385A, binds the 3'-UTR of p53/TP53 mRNA to control their nuclear export induced by CDKN2A. Hence, may regulate p53/TP53 expression and mediate in part the CDKN2A anti-proliferative activity. May also bind with ZNF385A the CCNB1 mRNA (By similarity). Increases the stability of the leptin mRNA harboring an AU-rich element (ARE) in its 3' UTR (PubMed:29180010).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372}. Cytoplasm, P-body. Note=Translocates into the cytoplasm following phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 (PubMed:14517288). Likewise, phosphorylation by PRKCD promotes translocation from the nucleus into the cytoplasm, where it is associated with free and cytoskeleton-bound polysomes (PubMed:18285462). Localizes to the stress granules in the presence of PLEKHN1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14517288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18285462}
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, liver, thymus and muscle.

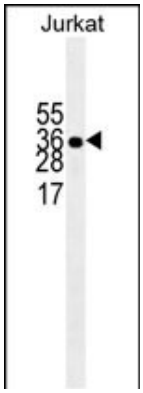
Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the ELAVL protein family. This encoded protein contains 3 RNA-binding domains and binds cis-acting AU-rich elements. It destabilizes mRNAs and thereby regulates gene expression.

References

Tholanikunnel, B.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(44):33816-33825(2010)
Drury, G.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(41):31130-31138(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Raspaglio, G., et al. Cancer Res. 70(14):5891-5900(2010)
Ahn, J., et al. Retrovirology 7, 40 (2010) :

Images



ELAVL1 antibody (Cat. #AM1899a) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the ELAVL1 antibody detected the ELAVL1 protein (arrow).