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ZFP36L2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17671C

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P47974
Other Accession	P23949, Q805B4, Q7ZXW9, P17431, P23950, Q07352, NP_008818.3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Xenopus, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB37481
Calculated MW	51063
Antigen Region	166-193

Additional Information

Gene ID	678
Other Names	Zinc finger protein 36, C3H1 type-like 2, ZFP36-like 2, Butyrate response factor 2, EGF-response factor 2, ERF-2, Protein TIS11D, ZFP36L2, BRF2, ERF2, RNF162C, TIS11D
Target/Specificity	This ZFP36L2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 166-193 amino acids from the Central region of human ZFP36L2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	ZFP36L2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ZFP36L2 (HGNC:1108)
Function	Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic

	AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:14981510, PubMed:25106868, PubMed:34611029). Acts as a 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (PubMed:25106868). Functions by recruiting the CCR4-NOT deadenylase complex and probably other components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE-containing mRNAs, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation and decay processes (PubMed:25106868). Binds to 3'-UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs (PubMed:14981510, PubMed:20506496, PubMed:25106868). Promotes ARE-containing mRNA decay of the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor (LDLR) mRNA in response to phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) treatment in a p38 MAPK-dependent manner (PubMed:25106868). Positively regulates early adipogenesis by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs). Plays a role in mature peripheral neuron integrity by promoting ARE-containing mRNA decay of the transcriptional repressor REST mRNA. Plays a role in ovulation and oocyte meiotic maturation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the luteinizing hormone receptor LHCGR mRNA. Acts as a negative regulator of erythroid cell differentiation: promotes glucocorticoid-induced self-renewal of erythroid cells by binding mRNAs that are induced or highly expressed during terminal erythroid differentiation and promotes their degradation, preventing erythroid cell differentiation. In association with ZFP36L1 maintains quiescence on developing B lymphocytes by promoting ARE-mediated decay of several mRNAs encoding cell cycle regulators that help B cells progress through the cell cycle, and hence ensuring accurate variable-diversity-joining (VDJ) recombination process and functional immune cell formation. Together with ZFP36L1 is also necessary for thymocyte development and prevention of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL) transformation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the oncogenic transcription factor NOTCH1 mRNA.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23949}
Tissue Location	Expressed mainly in the basal epidermal layer, weakly in the suprabasal epidermal layers (PubMed:27182009). Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27182009) Expressed in oocytes (PubMed:34611029).

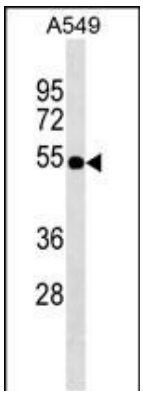
Background

This gene is a member of the TIS11 family of early response genes. Family members are induced by various agonists such as the phorbol ester TPA and the polypeptide mitogen EGF. The encoded protein contains a distinguishing putative zinc finger domain with a repeating cys-his motif. This putative nuclear transcription factor most likely functions in regulating the response to growth factors.

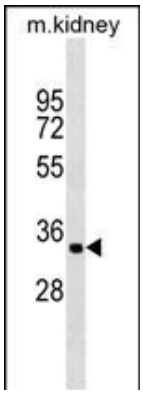
References

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Images



ZFP36L2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17671c) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ZFP36L2 antibody detected the ZFP36L2 protein (arrow).



ZFP36L2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17671c) western blot analysis in mouse kidney tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ZFP36L2 antibody detected the ZFP36L2 protein (arrow).

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