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Anti-hnRNP Q Antibody

Catalog # AP59799

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	O60506
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Bovine, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	69603

Additional Information

Gene ID	10492
Other Names	HNRPQ; NSAP1; Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q; hnRNP Q; Glycine- and tyrosine-rich RNA-binding protein; GRY-RBP; NS1-associated protein 1; Synaptotagmin-binding, cytoplasmic RNA-interacting protein
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human hnRNP Q. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IHC~~1:100~500 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	SYNCRIP
Synonyms	HNRPQ, NSAP1
Function	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) implicated in mRNA processing mechanisms. Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are associated in vitro with pre-mRNA, splicing intermediates and mature mRNA protein complexes. Isoform 1 binds to apoB mRNA AU-rich sequences. Isoform 1 is part of the APOB mRNA editosome complex and may modulate the postranscriptional C to U RNA-editing of the APOB mRNA through either by binding to A1CF (APOBEC1 complementation factor), to APOBEC1 or to RNA itself. 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. Interacts in vitro preferentially with poly(A) and poly(U) RNA sequences. Isoform 3 may be involved in cytoplasmic vesicle-based mRNA transport through interaction with synaptotagmins. Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes. Upon interferon-gamma activation assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop- containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation; does not seem to be essential for GAIT complex function.

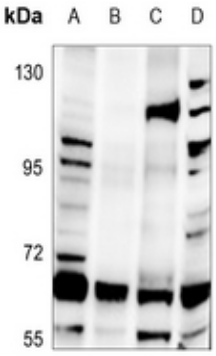
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9} Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}. Note=The tyrosine phosphorylated form bound to RNA is found in microsomes (By similarity). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O43390, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9} [Isoform 2]: Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}. Note=Expressed predominantly in the nucleoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}

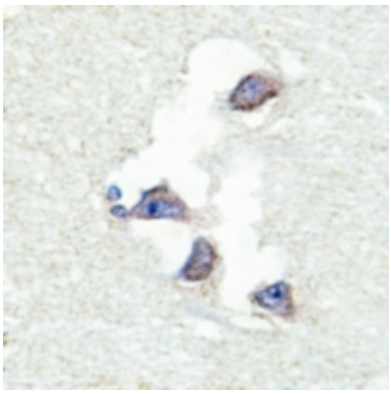
Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in heart, brain, pancreas, placenta, spleen, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, thymus, prostate, uterus, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood and testis.

Images

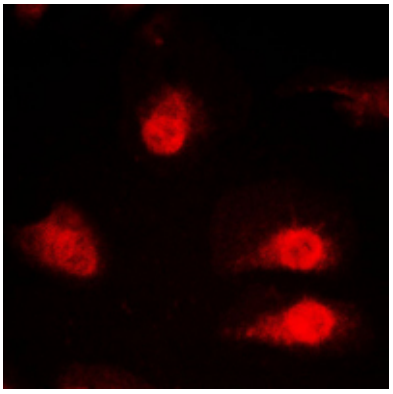


Western blot analysis of hnRNP Q expression in HEK293T (A), LOVO (B), H9C2 (C), AML12 (D) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 69 kD; Observed band size: 70 kD)



Immunohistochemical analysis of hnRNP Q staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Immunofluorescent analysis of hnRNP Q staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber.



Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

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