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hnRNP Q Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70389

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	O60506
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	69603

Additional Information

Gene ID	10492
Other Names	SYNCRIP; 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
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

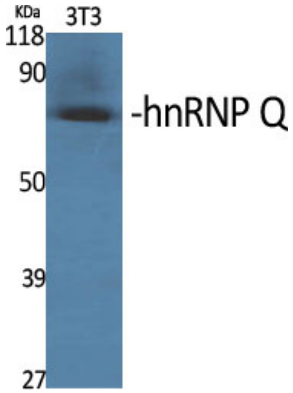
Name	SYNCRIP
Synonyms	HNRPQ, NSAP1
Function	Heterogenous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) implicated in mRNA processing mechanisms. Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are associated in vitro with pre-mRNA, splicing intermediates 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; seems not 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.

Background

Heterogenous 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; seems not to be essential for GAIT complex function.

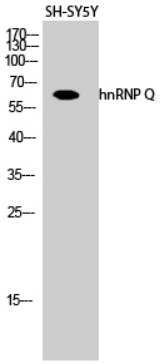
Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using hnRNP Q Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using hnRNP Q

Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000



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