

CUG BP1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78411

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession Q92879

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human CELF1

Purification Affinity Purified

Calculated MW 52063

Additional Information

Gene ID 10658

Other Names CELF1

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name CELF1

Synonyms BRUNOL2, CUGBP, CUGBP1, NAB50

Function RNA-binding protein implicated in the regulation of several

post-transcriptional events. Involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing, mRNA translation and stability. Mediates exon inclusion and/or exclusion in pre-mRNA that are subject to tissue-specific and developmentally regulated alternative splicing. Specifically activates exon 5 inclusion of cardiac isoforms of TNNT2 during heart remodeling at the juvenile to adult transition. Acts both as an activator and as a repressor of a pair of coregulated exons: promotes inclusion of the smooth muscle (SM) exon but exclusion of the non-muscle (NM) exon in actinin pre-mRNAs. Activates SM exon 5 inclusion by antagonizing the repressive effect of PTB. Promotes exclusion of exon 11 of the INSR pre-mRNA. Inhibits, together with HNRNPH1, insulin receptor (IR)

pre- mRNA exon 11 inclusion in myoblast. Increases translation and controls the choice of translation initiation codon of CEBPB mRNA. Increases mRNA translation of CEBPB in aging liver (By similarity). Increases translation of CDKN1A mRNA by antagonizing the repressive effect of CALR3. Mediates rapid cytoplasmic mRNA deadenylation. Recruits the deadenylase PARN to the poly(A) tail of EDEN-containing mRNAs to promote their deadenylation. Required for completion of spermatogenesis (By similarity). Binds to (CUG)n triplet repeats in the 3'-UTR of transcripts such as DMPK and to Bruno response elements (BREs). Binds to muscle-specific splicing enhancer (MSE) intronic sites flanking the alternative exon 5 of TNNT2 pre-mRNA. Binds to AU-rich sequences (AREs or EDEN-like) localized in the 3'-UTR of JUN and FOS mRNAs. Binds to the IR RNA. Binds to the 5'-region of CDKN1A and CEBPB mRNAs. Binds with the 5'-region of CEBPB mRNA in aging liver. May be a specific regulator of miRNA biogenesis. Binds to primary microRNA pri-MIR140 and, with CELF2, negatively regulates the processing to mature miRNA (PubMed: 28431233).

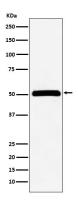
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=RNA-binding activity is detected in both nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Images



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