

Rkhd1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10779

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q86XN8
Other Accession	Q86XN8 , 134047829
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	64883
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	Rkhd1 antibody can be used for detection of Rkhd1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	399664
Other Names	RNA-binding protein MEX3D, RING finger and KH domain-containing protein 1, RING finger protein 193, TINO, MEX3D, KIAA2031, RKHD1, RNF193
Target/Specificity	MEX3D;
Reconstitution & Storage	Rkhd1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	Rkhd1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MEX3D
Synonyms	KIAA2031, RKHD1, RNF193
Function	RNA binding protein, may be involved in post-transcriptional regulatory mechanisms.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm and shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus through the CRM1 export pathway

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed in all the cell lines and tissues tested.

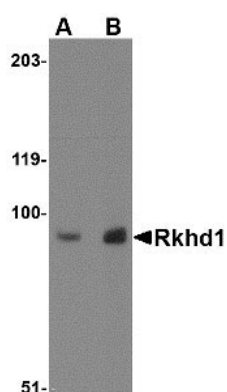
Background

Rkhd1 Antibody: Rkhd1, also known as TINO or MEX3D is a member of a novel family of four homologous human MEX3 proteins each containing two heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K homology (KH) domains and one carboxy-terminal RING finger module. MEX3 proteins, including Rkhd1, are phosphoproteins that bind RNA through their KH domains and shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm via the CRM1 export pathway. These proteins are a novel family of evolutionarily conserved RNA-binding proteins, differentially recruited to P bodies and potentially involved in post-transcriptional regulatory mechanisms. Rkhd1 binds to the AU-rich element in the 3'-untranslated region of Bcl-2 mRNA and is thought to be a negative regulator of Bcl-2 expression. Rkhd3 and Rkhd4, but not Rkhd1, co-localize with both the hDcp1a decapping factor and Argonaute (Ago) proteins in processing bodies (P bodies), recently characterized as centers of mRNA turnover.

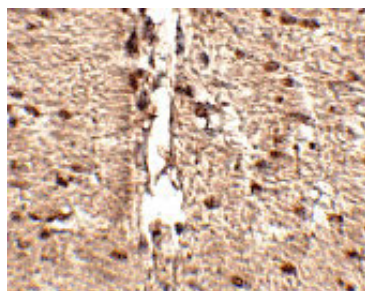
References

- Donnini M, Lapucci A, Papucci L, et al. Identification of TINO: A new evolutionarily conserved Bcl-2 AU-rich element RNA-binding protein. *J. Biol. Chem.*2004; 279:20154-66.
- Draper BW, Mello CC, Bowerman B, et al. MEX-3 is a KH domain protein that regulates blastomere identity in early *C. elegans* embryos. *Cell*1996; 87:205-16.
- Liu J, Valencia-Sanchez MA, Hannon GJ, et al. MicroRNA-dependent localization of targeted mRNAs to mammalian P-bodies. *Nat. Cell Biol*2005; 7:719-23.
- Buchet-Poyau K, Courchet J, Le Hir H, et al. Identification and characterization of human Mex-3 proteins, a novel family of evolutionarily conserved RNA-binding proteins differentially localized to processing bodies. *Nucleic Acids Res.*2007; 35:1289-300.

Images

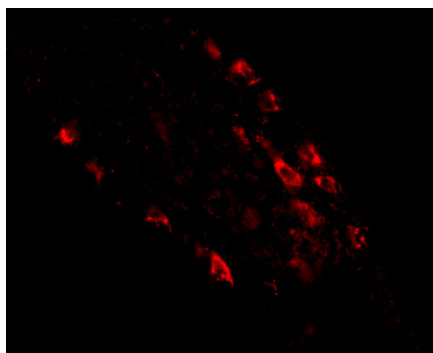


Western blot analysis of Rkhd1 in MDA-MB-361 cell lysate with Rkhd1 antibody at (A) 1 µg/ml and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of Rkhd1 in human small intestine tissue with Rkhd1 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of rkhd1 in human small intestine tissue with rkhd1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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