

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13895**Specification**

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P61978
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3190

Other Names

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K, hnRNP K, Transformation up-regulated nuclear protein, TUNP, HNRNPK, HNRPK

Calculated MW

50976 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:5000-1:10000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:20

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cell projection, podosome. Recruited to p53/TP53- responsive promoters, in the presence of functional p53/TP53 (PubMed:16360036). In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear (PubMed:18775702).

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP K

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HNRNPK

Synonyms HNRPK

Function

One of the major pre-mRNA-binding proteins. Binds tenaciously to poly(C) sequences. Likely to play a role in the nuclear metabolism of hnRNAs, particularly for pre-mRNAs that contain cytidine-rich sequences. Can also bind poly(C) single-stranded DNA. Plays an important role in p53/TP53 response to DNA damage, acting at the level of both transcription activation and repression. When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional coactivator of p53/TP53, playing a role in p21/CDKN1A and 14-3-3 sigma/SFN induction (By similarity). As far as transcription repression is concerned, acts by interacting with long intergenic RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21), a non-coding RNA induced by p53/TP53. This interaction is necessary for the induction of apoptosis, but not cell cycle arrest. As part of a ribonucleoprotein complex composed at least of ZNF827, HNRNPL and the circular RNA circZNF827 that nucleates the complex on chromatin, may negatively regulate the transcription of genes involved in neuronal differentiation (PubMed:33174841).

Cellular Location

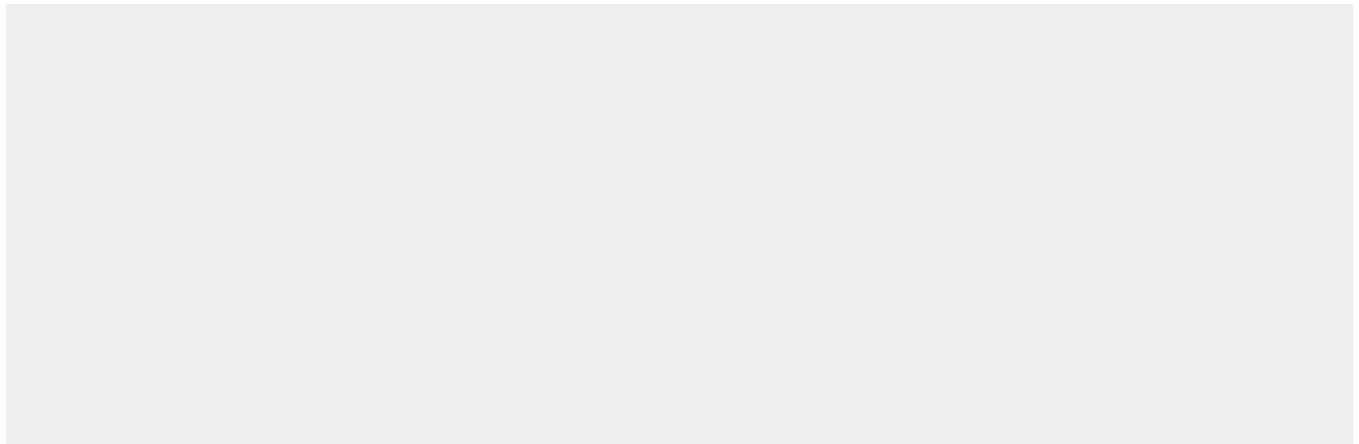
Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cell projection, podosome. Note=Recruited to p53/TP53-responsive promoters, in the presence of functional p53/TP53 (PubMed:16360036). In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear (PubMed:18775702)

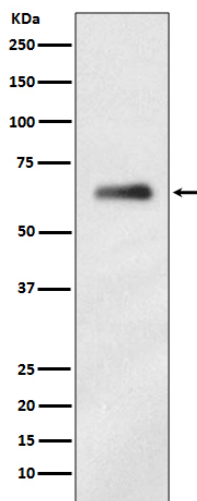
Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

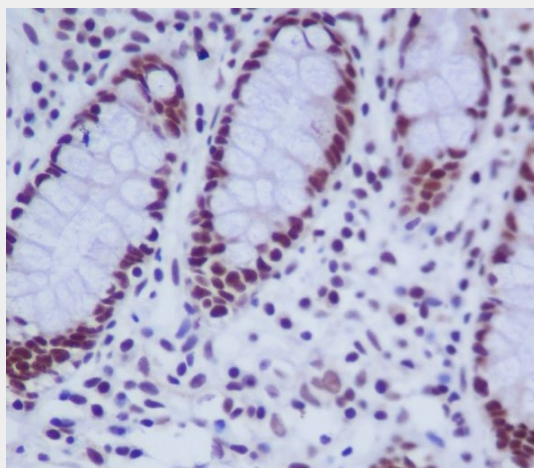
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-hnRNP K Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

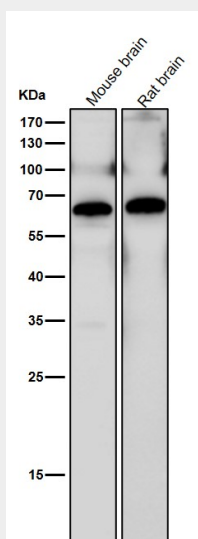




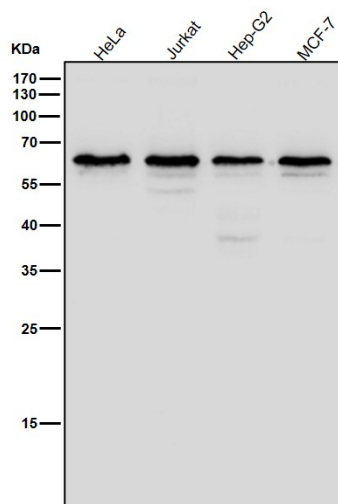
Western blot analysis of hnRNP K expression in Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using hnRNP K Antibody.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:4K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:4K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.