

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15334**Specification**

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q5JVS0
Other Accession	NM_014282 , NP_055097
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46kDa KDa

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID 22927**Alias Symbol **IHABP4, Ki-1/57, MGC825, SERBP1L****Other Names**

Intracellular hyaluronan-binding protein 4, IHABP-4, IHABP4, Ki-1/57 intracellular antigen, HABP4
(http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=17062)
HGNC:17062

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HABP4 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** HABP4 ([HGNC:17062](#))**Function**

Ribosome-binding protein that promotes ribosome hibernation, a process during which ribosomes are stabilized in an inactive state and preserved from proteasomal degradation (By similarity). Acts via its association with EEF2/eEF2 factor at the A-site of the ribosome, promoting ribosome stabilization in an inactive state compatible with storage (By similarity). Plays a key role in ribosome hibernation in the mature oocyte by promoting ribosome stabilization (By similarity). Ribosomes, which are produced in large quantities during oogenesis, are stored and translationally repressed in the oocyte and early embryo (By similarity). Also binds RNA, regulating transcription

and pre-mRNA splicing (PubMed:14699138, PubMed:16455055, PubMed:19523114, PubMed:21771594). Binds (via C-terminus) to poly(U) RNA (PubMed:19523114). Seems to play a role in PML-nuclear bodies formation (PubMed:28695742). Negatively regulates DNA-binding activity of the transcription factor MEF2C in myocardial cells in response to mechanical stress (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Cytoplasm, sarcoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A1L1K8}. Nucleus, nuclear body. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, Cajal body. Nucleus, gem. Note=Transported into the nuclear compartment in activated leukocytes (PubMed:9523163). Inhibition of methylation alters its distribution between the nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments (PubMed:16879614, PubMed:19523114). Methylation may be required for its localization in subnuclear structures, such as nucleoli, nuclear speckles, Cajal bodies and Gemini of coiled bodies (gems) (PubMed:19523114). Colocalizes with FMR1, FXR1 and FXR2 in cytoplasmic stress granules (PubMed:21771594). In myocardial cells, localization at the sarcoplasm is reduced in response to mechanical stress (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A1L1K8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16879614, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19523114, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21771594, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9523163}

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in brain, heart, and kidney, and moderately expressed in skeletal muscle. Also expressed in a variety of tumor cell lines and in activated but not resting leukocytes

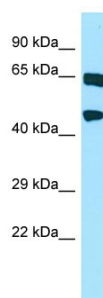
HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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](#)

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images





WB Suggested Anti-HABP4 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: 721_B Whole Cell

HABP4 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

- Huang L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:29829-29839(2000).
Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Kobarg J.,et al.Exp. Clin. Immunogenet. 14:273-280(1997).
Lemos T.A.,et al.FEBS Lett. 533:14-20(2003).
Nery F.C.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 279:11444-11455(2004).