

HNRPDL Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5352c**Specification**

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O14979
Other Accession	O3SWU3 , O9Z130 , O5Z172 , O7ZX83 , NP_112740.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Xenopus, Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46438
Antigen Region	206-234

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9987**Other Names**

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D-like, hnRNP D-like, hnRNP DL, AU-rich element RNA-binding factor, JKT41-binding protein, Protein laAUF1, HNRNPDL, HNRPDL, JKTBP

Target/Specificity

This HNRPDL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 206-234 amino acids from the Central region of human HNRPDL.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name HNRNPDL**Synonyms** HNRPDL, JKTBP

Function Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Promotes transcription repression. Promotes transcription activation in differentiated myotubes (By similarity). Binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences. Binds to the transcription suppressor CATR sequence of the COX5B promoter (By similarity). Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Binds both to nuclear and cytoplasmic poly(A) mRNAs. Binds to poly(G) and poly(A), but not to poly(U) or poly(C) RNA homopolymers. Binds to the 5'-ACUAGC-3' RNA consensus sequence.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a TNPO1-dependent manner.

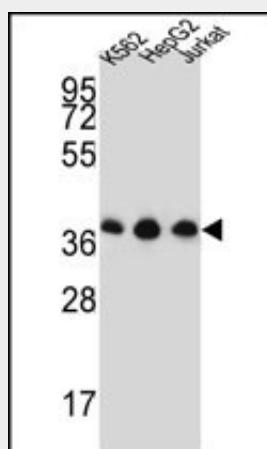
Tissue Location

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Expressed in myeloid leukemia, gastric adenocarcinoma, cervical carcinoma, hepatoma, fibrosarcoma, colon adenocarcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, osteosarcoma and urinary bladder carcinoma cells.

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) - Images

HNRPDL Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5352c) western blot analysis in K562,HepG2,Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the HNRPDL antibody detected the HNRPDL protein (arrow).

HNRPD L Antibody (Center) - Background

HNRPD L belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are RNA binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein has two RRM domains that bind to RNAs.

HNRPD L Antibody (Center) - References

Walker, L.C., et al. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 112(2):229-236(2008)

Wu, Y.Y., et al. Cell Biochem. Funct. 26(4):467-477(2008)

Reboll, M.R., et al. RNA 13(8):1328-1340(2007)

HNRPD L Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [Nuclear speckle specific hnRNP D-like prevents age- and AD-related cognitive decline by modulating RNA splicing](#)