

ELAVL1 Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8963a

Specification

ELAVL1 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IHC-P, FC,E <u>Q15717</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 36092

ELAVL1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1994

Other Names ELAV-like protein 1, Hu-antigen R, HuR, ELAVL1, HUR

Target/Specificity

This ELAVL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with human ELAVL1 recombinant protein.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:25 FC~~1:25 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 ELAVL1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ELAVL1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ELAVL1

Synonyms HUR



Function RNA-binding protein that binds to the 3'-UTR region of mRNAs and increases their stability (PubMed:<u>14517288</u>, PubMed:<u>18285462</u>, PubMed:<u>31358969</u>). Involved in embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation: preferentially binds mRNAs that are not methylated by N6-methyladenosine (m6A), stabilizing them, promoting ESC differentiation (By similarity). Has also been shown to be capable of binding to m6A-containing mRNAs and contributes to MYC stability by binding to m6A-containing MYC mRNAs (PubMed:<u>32245947</u>). Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:<u>14731398</u>, PubMed:<u>17632515</u>, PubMed:<u>18285462</u>, PubMed:<u>23519412</u>, PubMed:<u>8626503</u>). Binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA, and AUUUUUA motifs. Binds preferentially to the 5'-UUUU[AG]UUU-3' motif in vitro (PubMed:<u>8626503</u>). With ZNF385A, binds the 3'-UTR of p53/TP53 mRNA to control their nuclear export induced by CDKN2A. Hence, may regulate p53/TP53 expression and mediate in part the CDKN2A anti-proliferative activity. May also bind with ZNF385A the CCNB1 mRNA (By similarity). Increases the stability of the leptin mRNA harboring an AU-rich element (ARE) in its 3' UTR (PubMed:<u>29180010</u>).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, Stress granule {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372}. Cytoplasm, P-body. Note=Translocates into the cytoplasm following phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 (PubMed:14517288). Likewise, phosphorylation by PRKCD promotes translocation from the nucleus into the cytoplasm, where it is associated with free and cytoskeleton-bound polysomes (PubMed:18285462). Localizes to the stress granules in the presence of PLEKHN1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14517288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18285462}

Tissue Location Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, liver, thymus and muscle.

ELAVL1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

ELAVL1 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of ELAVL1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal ELAVL1 Antibody (Cat. #AP8963a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the ELAVL1 gene.



All lanes : Anti-ELAVL1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 3: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 4: Ramos whole cell lysate Lane 5: K562 whole cell lysate Lane 6: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ELAVL1 Antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data



demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



AP8963a staining ELAVL1 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0. 5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/100) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



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Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AP8963a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8963a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with AP8963a (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8963a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary Goat-Anti-Rabbit lgG, **DyLight**® 488 Conjugated antibody used was Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG ($1\mu g/1 \times 10^{6}$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

ELAVL1 Antibody - Background

ELAVL1 is involved in 3'-UTR ARE-mediated MYC stabilization. It binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, HUR binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA and AUUUUUA motifs.

ELAVL1 Antibody - References

Bey, F., et.al., Mol. Gen. Genet. 237 (1-2), 193-205 (1993)