

YB1 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90465**Specification**

YB1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	P67809
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
CBF-A; DBPB; NSEP1; p50; YB1; YBX1; DNA binding protein B;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	35924 Da

YB1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human YB1
Description	Mediates pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation. Binds to splice sites in pre-mRNA and regulates splice site selection. Binds and stabilizes cytoplasmic mRNA. Contributes to the regulation of translation by modulating the interaction between the mRNA and eukaryotic initiation factors (By similarity). Regulates the transcription of numerous genes.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

YB1 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** YBX1 ([HGNC:8014](#))**Function**

DNA- and RNA-binding protein involved in various processes, such as translational repression, RNA stabilization, mRNA splicing, DNA repair and transcription regulation (PubMed:<a

[10817758](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10817758), PubMed: [11698476](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11698476), PubMed: [14718551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551), PubMed: [18809583](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583), PubMed: [31358969](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31358969), PubMed: [8188694](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8188694)). Predominantly acts as a RNA-binding protein: binds preferentially to the 5'-[CU]CUGCG-3' RNA motif and specifically recognizes mRNA transcripts modified by C5-methylcytosine (m5C) (PubMed: [19561594](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594), PubMed: [31358969](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31358969)). Promotes mRNA stabilization: acts by binding to m5C-containing mRNAs and recruiting the mRNA stability maintainer ELAVL1, thereby preventing mRNA decay (PubMed: [10817758](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10817758), PubMed: [11698476](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11698476), PubMed: [31358969](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31358969)). Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability (PubMed: [19029303](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19029303)). Contributes to the regulation of translation by modulating the interaction between the mRNA and eukaryotic initiation factors (By similarity). Plays a key role in RNA composition of extracellular exosomes by defining the sorting of small non-coding RNAs, such as tRNAs, Y RNAs, Vault RNAs and miRNAs (PubMed: [27559612](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27559612), PubMed: [29073095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29073095)). Probably sorts RNAs in exosomes by recognizing and binding C5-methylcytosine (m5C)-containing RNAs (PubMed: [28341602](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28341602), PubMed: [29073095](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29073095)). Acts as a key effector of epidermal progenitors by preventing epidermal progenitor senescence: acts by regulating the translation of a senescence-associated subset of cytokine mRNAs, possibly by binding to m5C-containing mRNAs (PubMed: [29712925](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29712925)). Also involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation: binds to splice sites in pre-mRNA and regulates splice site selection (PubMed: [12604611](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12604611)). Binds to TSC22D1 transcripts, thereby inhibiting their translation and negatively regulating TGF-beta-mediated transcription of COL1A2 (By similarity). Also able to bind DNA: regulates transcription of the multidrug resistance gene MDR1 is enhanced in presence of the APEX1 acetylated form at 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-7' (PubMed: [18809583](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583)). Binds to promoters that contain a Y-box (5'-CTGATTGGCCAA-3'), such as MDR1 and HLA class II genes (PubMed: [18809583](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583), PubMed: [8188694](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8188694)). Promotes separation of DNA strands that contain mismatches or are modified by cisplatin (PubMed: [14718551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551)). Has endonucleolytic activity and can introduce nicks or breaks into double-stranded DNA, suggesting a role in DNA repair (PubMed: [14718551](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551)). The secreted form acts as an extracellular mitogen and stimulates cell migration and proliferation (PubMed: [19483673](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19483673)).

Cellular Location

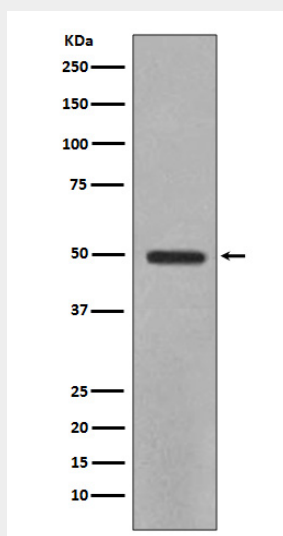
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic granule. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cytoplasm, P-body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62960}. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic in proliferating cells (PubMed:12604611). Cytotoxic stress and DNA damage enhance translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:14718551). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:25229427). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:25229427). Localized with DDX1, MBNL1 and TIAL1 in stress granules upon stress (PubMed:18335541). Secreted by mesangial and monocytic cells after inflammatory challenges (PubMed:19483673)

YB1 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](#)

YB1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of YB1 expression in HeLa cell lysate.