

HuR / ELAVL1 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91610

Specification

HuR / ELAVL1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q15717
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	
HUR; Hua; MelG; ELAV1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	36092 Da

HuR / ELAVL1 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 HuR / ELAVL1
Description	Involved in 3'-UTR ARE-mediated MYC stabilization. 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.
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.

HuR / 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:[14517288](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14517288),

PubMed:18285462, PubMed:31358969). 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:32245947). Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:14731398, PubMed:17632515, PubMed:18285462, PubMed:23519412, PubMed:8626503). 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:8626503). 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:29180010).

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 PLEKHG1 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70372, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14517288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18285462}

Tissue Location

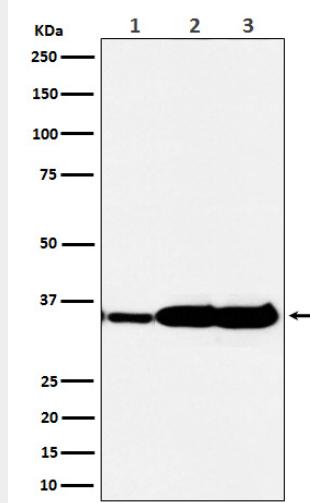
Ubiquitous. Detected in brain, liver, thymus and muscle.

HuR / ELAVL1 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](#)

HuR / ELAVL1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HuR / ELAVL1 expression in (1) Jurkat cell lysate; (2) Mouse heart lysate; (3) Rat spleen lysate.