

Pumilio 2 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92379

Specification

Pumilio 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

PUM2; PUMH2; Pumilio2; PUML2;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 114216 Da

Pumilio 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Pumilio 2

Description Sequence-specific RNA-binding protein

that regulates translation and mRNA stability by binding the 3'-UTR of mRNA targets. Its interactions and tissue

specificity suggest that it may be required to support proliferation and self-renewal of stem cells by regulating the translation of

key transcripts.

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.

Pumilio 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PUM2

Synonyms KIAA0235, PUMH2

Function

Sequence-specific RNA-binding protein that acts as a post- transcriptional repressor by binding the 3'-UTR of mRNA targets. Binds to an RNA consensus sequence, the Pumilio Response Element



(PRE), 5'- UGUANAUA-3', that is related to the Nanos Response Element (NRE) (, PubMed: 21397187). Mediates post-transcriptional repression of transcripts via different mechanisms: acts via direct recruitment of the CCR4-POP2-NOT deadenylase leading to translational inhibition and mRNA degradation (PubMed:22955276). Also mediates deadenylation- independent repression by promoting accessibility of miRNAs (PubMed:18776931, PubMed:22345517). Acts as a post-transcriptional repressor of E2F3 mRNAs by binding to its 3'-UTR and facilitating miRNA regulation (PubMed: 22345517). Plays a role in cytoplasmic sensing of viral infection (PubMed: 25340845). Represses a program of genes necessary to maintain genomic stability such as key mitotic, DNA repair and DNA replication factors. Its ability to repress those target mRNAs is regulated by the IncRNA NORAD (non-coding RNA activated by DNA damage) which, due to its high abundance and multitude of PUMILIO binding sites, is able to sequester a significant fraction of PUM1 and PUM2 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:26724866). May regulate DCUN1D3 mRNA levels (PubMed:25349211). May support proliferation and self-renewal of stem cells. Binds specifically to miRNA MIR199A precursor, with PUM1, regulates miRNA MIR199A expression at a postranscriptional level (PubMed: 28431233).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=The cytoplasmic granules are stress granules which are a dense aggregation in the cytosol composed of proteins and RNAs that appear when the cell is under stress. Colocalizes with NANOS3 in the stress granules Colocalizes with NANOS1 and SNAPIN in the perinuclear region of germ cells.

Tissue Location

Expressed in male germ cells of adult testis (at protein level). Highly expressed in testis and ovary. Predominantly expressed in stem cells and germ cells. Expressed at lower level in brain, heart, kidney, liver, muscle, placenta, intestine and stomach Expressed in cerebellum, corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, hippocampus, medulla oblongata and putamen. Expressed in all fetal tissues tested

Pumilio 2 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Pumilio 2 Antibody - Images



