

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AP93670

Specification

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession
Reactivity Human, Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 35924

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4904

Other Names

Y-box-binding protein 1, YB-1, CCAAT-binding transcription factor I subunit A, CBF-A, DNA-binding protein B, Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1, Y-box transcription factor, YBX1 (HGNC:8014)

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Storage Conditions

-20°C

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal 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:10817758, PubMed:11698476, PubMed:14718551, PubMed:18809583, PubMed:31358969, PubMed: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:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594" target=" blank">19561594, PubMed:31358969). Promotes mRNA stabilization: acts by binding to m5C- containing mRNAs and recruiting the mRNA stability maintainer ELAVL1, thereby preventing mRNA decay (PubMed: 10817758, PubMed:11698476, PubMed:31358969). Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability (PubMed: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, PubMed: 29073095). Probably sorts RNAs in exosomes by recognizing and binding C5-methylcytosine (m5C)-containing RNAs (PubMed: 28341602, PubMed: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). Also involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation: binds to splice sites in pre-mRNA and regulates splice site selection (PubMed: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). Binds to promoters that contain a Y-box (5'- CTGATTGGCCAA-3'), such as MDR1 and HLA class II genes (PubMed:18809583,

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19483673" target="_blank">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)

PubMed:8188694). Promotes separation of DNA strands that contain mismatches or are modified by cisplatin

Has endonucleolytic activity and can introduce nicks or breaks into double- stranded DNA, suggesting a role in DNA repair (PubMed:14718551). The secreted form acts as an extracellular mitogen and

(PubMed:14718551).

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

stimulates cell migration and proliferation (PubMed:<a

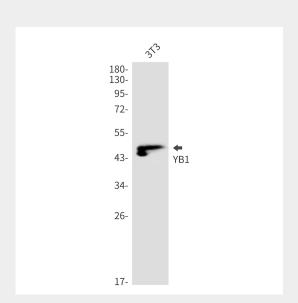
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot



- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

YB1 (15K16) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of YB1 in Hela, C2C12 cell lysates using YB1 antibody (1:1000 diluted).