

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant STAU1. Catalog # AT4068a

Specification

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

WB, IF, E Application **Primary Accession** 095793 Other Accession NM 004602 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2b Kappa 63182

Calculated MW

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6780

Other Names

Double-stranded RNA-binding protein Staufen homolog 1, STAU1, STAU

Target/Specificity

STAU1 (NP 004593, 401 a.a. ~ 496 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000 IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

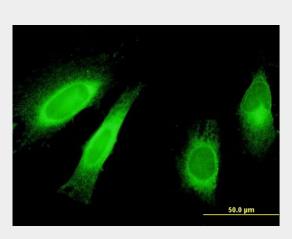
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

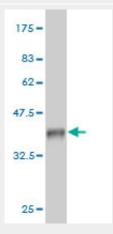


- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

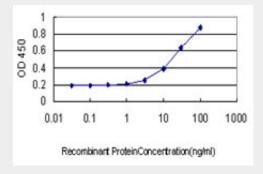
STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Immunofluorescence of monoclonal antibody to STAU1 on HeLa cell . [antibody concentration 10 ug/ml]



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.67 KDa).



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged STAU1 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background





Staufen is a member of the family of double-stranded RNA (dsRNA)-binding proteins involved in the transport and/or localization of mRNAs to different subcellular compartments and/or organelles. These proteins are characterized by the presence of multiple dsRNA-binding domains which are required to bind RNAs having double-stranded secondary structures. The human homologue of staufen encoded by STAU, in addition contains a microtubule- binding domain similar to that of microtubule-associated protein 1B, and binds tubulin. The STAU gene product has been shown to be present in the cytoplasm in association with the rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER), implicating this protein in the transport of mRNA via the microtubule network to the RER, the site of translation. Five transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing of STAU gene and encoding three isoforms have been described. Three of these variants encode the same isoform, however, differ in their 5'UTR.

STAU1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Human Staufen1 protein interacts with influenza virus ribonucleoproteins and is required for efficient virus multiplication. de Lucas S, et al. J Virol, 2010 Aug. PMID 20504931.Live cell visualization of the interactions between HIV-1 Gag and the cellular RNA-binding protein Staufen1. Milev MP, et al. Retrovirology, 2010 May 10. PMID 20459747. Multimerization of Staufen1 in live cells. Martel C, et al. RNA, 2010 Mar. PMID 20075165. Novel Staufen1 ribonucleoproteins prevent formation of stress granules but favour encapsidation of HIV-1 genomic RNA. Abrahamyan LG, et al. J Cell Sci, 2010 Feb 1. PMID 20053637. The metastasis efficiency modifier ribosomal RNA processing 1 homolog B (RRP1B) is a chromatin-associated factor. Crawford NP, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Oct 16. PMID 19710015.