

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5652**Specification**

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q99729
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	36 KDa KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3182**Antigen Region**
1-30**Other Names**

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A/B, hnRNP A/B, APOBEC1-binding protein 1, ABBP-1, HNRNPAB, ABBP1, HNRPAB

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

IF~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This HNRPAB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human HNRPAB.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** HNRNPAB**Synonyms** ABBP1, HNRPAB

Function

Binds single-stranded RNA. Has a high affinity for G-rich and U-rich regions of hnRNA. Also binds to APOB mRNA transcripts around the RNA editing site.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs

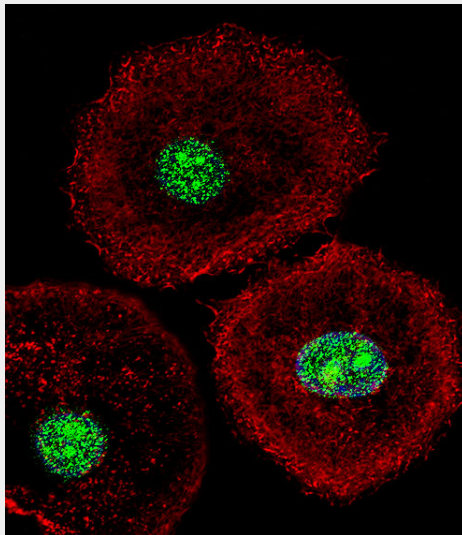
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

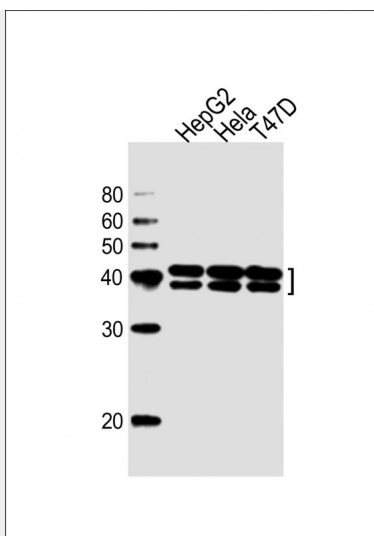
HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

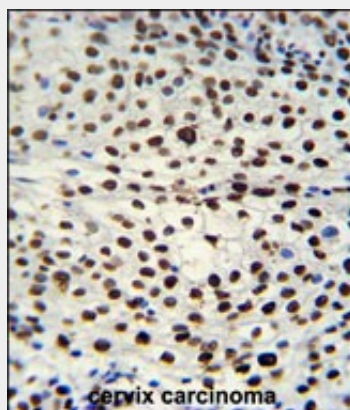
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Images

Fluorescent confocal image of MCF-7 cell stained with HNRPAB Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AW5652).MCF-7 cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with HNRPAB primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10 µg/ml, 10 min). HNRPAB immunoreactivity is localized to Nucleus significantly.



All lanes : Anti-HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: T47D whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 36kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AW5652) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human cervix carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are produced by RNA polymerase II and are components of the heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA) complexes. They are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein encoded by this gene, which binds to one of the components of the multiprotein editosome complex, has two repeats of quasi-RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains that bind to RNAs.

HNRPAB Antibody (N-term) - References

Jonson, L., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(5):798-811(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :
Beausoleil, S.A., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 24(10):1285-1292(2006)
Ong, S.E., et al. Nat. Methods 1(2):119-126(2004)