

**HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7852b****Specification**

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**HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O60506](#)**HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10492**Other Names**

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein Q, hnRNP Q, Glycine- and tyrosine-rich RNA-binding protein, GRY-RBP, NS1-associated protein 1, Synaptotagmin-binding, cytoplasmic RNA-interacting protein, SYNCRIP, HNRPQ, NSAP1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7852b](/products/AP7852b) was selected from the C-term region of human HNRPQ. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** SYNCRIP**Synonyms** HNRPQ, NSAP1**Function**

Heterogenous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) implicated in mRNA processing mechanisms. Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are associated in vitro with pre-mRNA, splicing intermediates and mature mRNA protein complexes. Isoform 1 binds to apoB mRNA AU-rich sequences. Isoform 1 is part of the APOB mRNA editosome complex and may modulate the postranscriptional C to U RNA-editing of the APOB mRNA through either by binding to A1CF (APOBEC1 complementation factor), to APOBEC1 or to RNA itself. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay

interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. Interacts in vitro preferentially with poly(A) and poly(U) RNA sequences. Isoform 3 may be involved in cytoplasmic vesicle-based mRNA transport through interaction with synaptotagmins. Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes. Upon interferon-gamma activation assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop- containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation; seems not to be essential for GAIT complex function.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Microsome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9} Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}. Note=The tyrosine phosphorylated form bound to RNA is found in microsomes (By similarity). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O43390, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9} [Isoform 2]: Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}. Note=Expressed predominantly in the nucleoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TMK9}

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed. Detected in heart, brain, pancreas, placenta, spleen, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, thymus, prostate, uterus, small intestine, colon, peripheral blood and testis.

#### **HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Heterogenous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) implicated in mRNA processing mechanisms.

#### **HNRPQ Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Yoo,B.C., Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 66 (2), 350-364 (2009)Chen,H.H., Mol. Cell. Biol. 28 (22), 6929-6938 (2008)Quaresma,A.J., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 350 (2), 288-297 (2006)