

Product name:	hnRNP DL Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN12142
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human HNRPD. AA range:241-290
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D like(HNRNPDL) Homo sapiens This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are RNA binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins 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 has two RRM domains that bind to RNAs. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene. One of the variants is probably not translated because the transcript is a candidate for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. The protein isoforms encoded by this gene are similar to its family member function: Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Promotes transcription repression. Promotes transcription activation in differentiated myotubes (By similarity). Binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences. Binds to the transcription suppressor CATR sequence of the COX5B promoter (By similarity). Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Binds both to nuclear and cytoplasmic poly(A) mRNAs. Binds to poly(G) and poly(A), but not to poly(U) or poly(C) RNA homopolymers. Binds to the 5'-ACUAGC-3' RNA consensus sequence. induction: Up-regulated by 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol 13-acetate (TPA) in macrophages and retinoic acid (RA) in granulocytes (at protein level). Down-regulated by interleukin-4 (IL-4). PTM: Dimethylation of Arg-408 is probably of the asymmetric type. similarity: Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains. subcellular location: Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a TNPO1-dependent manner. subunit: Interacts with ZNF148 (By similarity). Interacts with TNPO1. tissue specificity: Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Expressed in myeloid leukemia, gastric adenocarcinoma, cervical carcinoma, hepatoma, fibrosarcoma, colon adenocarcinoma, epidermoid carcinoma, osteosarcoma and urinary bladder carcinoma cells.