

<b>Product name:</b>	hnRNP K (phospho Ser284) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN04790
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP K around the phosphorylation site of Ser284. AA range:250-299
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	51kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

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 is located in the nucleoplasm and has three repeats of KH domains that binds to RNAs. It is distinct among other hnRNP proteins in its binding preference; it binds tenaciously to poly(C). This protein is also thought to have a role during cell cycle progression. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have function: One of the major pre-mRNA-binding proteins. Binds tenaciously to poly(C) sequences. Likely to play a role in the nuclear metabolism of hnRNAs, particularly for pre-mRNAs that contain cytidine-rich sequences. Can also bind poly(C) single-stranded DNA., mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567, PTM: Arg-296 and Arg-299 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine., similarity: Contains 1 KH domain., similarity: Contains 2 KH domains., similarity: Contains 3 KH domains., subcellular location: In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear., subunit: Interacts with RBM42 and ZIK1 (By similarity). Identified in the spliceosome C complex, at least composed of AQR, ASCC3L1, C19orf29, CDC40, CDC5L, CRNKL1, DDX23, DDX41, DDX48, DDX5, DGCR14, DHX35, DHX38, DHX8, EFTUD2, FRG1, GPATC1, HNRPA1, HNRPA2B1, HNRPA3, HNRPC, HNRPF, HNRPH1, HNRNPK, HNRPM, HNRPR, HNRPU, KIAA1160, KIAA1604, LSM2, LSM3, MAGOH, MORG1, PABPC1, PLRG1, PNN, PPIE, PPIL1, PPIL3, PPWD1, PRPF19, PRPF4B, PRPF6, PRPF8, RALY, RBM22, RBM8A, RBMX, SART1, SF3A1, SF3A2, SF3A3, SF3B1, SF3B2, SF3B3, SFRS1, SKIV2L2, SNRPA1, SNRPB, SNRPB2, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF, SNRPG, SNW1, SRRM1, SRRM2, SYF2, SYNCRIP, TFIP11, THOC4, U2AF1, WDR57, XAB2 and ZCCHC8. Interacts with ANKRD28. Interacts with HCV core protein. Interacts with ASFV p30 protein.,