

## Rabbit Anti-ELAVL2 + ELAVL4 antibody

SL11743R

Product Name:	ELAVL2 + ELAVL4
Chinese Name:	ELAVL2+ELAVL4蛋白抗体
Alias:	ELAV like 4; ELAV like neuronal protein 1; ELAV like protein 2; ELAV like protein 4;
	ELAVL 2; ELAVL 4; HELN1; Hu antigen B; Hu antigen D; HUB; HUD;
	ELAV2_HUMAN; ELAV4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	39+42kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ELAVL2:31-110/359
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Elav-like genes encode for a family of RNA-binding proteins. Elav, a Drosophila
	protein and the first described member, is expressed immediately after neuroblastic
	differentiation into neurons and is necessary for neuronal differentiation and
	maintenance. Several mammalian Elav-like proteins, designated HuC. HuD and Hel-N1.
	are also expressed in postmitotic neurons. An additional mammalian homolog. HuR.

which is also designated HuA, is ubiquitously expressed and is also overexpressed in a wide variety of tumors. Characteristically, these homologs all contain three RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and they specifically bind to AU-rich elements (ARE) in the 3'-untranslated region of mRNAs transcripts. ARE sites target mRNA for rapid degradation and thereby regulate the expression levels of genes involved in cell growth and differentiation. When Elav-like proteins associate with these ARE sites this degradation is inhibited, leading to an increased stability of the corresponding transcript. Elav proteins function within the nucleus, and they are shuttled between the nucleus and cytoplasm by a nuclear export signal, which is a regulatory feature of the Elav-like proteins as it limits their accessibility to ARE sites.

## **Function:**

ELAV2 binds RNA and seems to recognize a GAAA motif and is neuronal specific. ELAVL4 may play a role in neuron-specific RNA processing. It contains 3 RNA recognition motif (RRM) domains and is localised to brain tissue. ELAVL4 has been linked with the disease, paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis sensory neuropathy, which is associated with small cell lung cancer and is characterized by dementia, sensory loss, and other neurological disabilities. This disease may result from an immune response primarily directed against a small cell lung tumor antigen which is misdirected against similar antigens expressed in brain (such as ELAVL4).

Subcellular Location: Interacts with IGF2BP1.

Tissue Specificity: Brain; neural-specific.

Similarity: Belongs to the RRM elav family. Contains 3 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

## SWISS: Q12926 P26378

Gene ID: 1993 1996

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1993Human

Entrez Gene: 1996Human

Entrez Gene: 15569Mouse

Entrez Gene: 15572Mouse



hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for
30min; Antibody incubation with (ELAVL2 + ELAVL4) Polyclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated (SL11743R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating
according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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