



Rabbit Anti-Tristetraprolin/ZFP36 antibody

SL20893R

Product Name:	Tristetraprolin/ZFP36
Chinese Name:	Tristetraprolin抗体
Alias:	G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 24; G0S24; Growth factor-inducible nuclear protein NUP475; NUP475; Protein TIS11A; RNF162A; TIS 11; TIS11; TIS11A; Tristetraprolin; Tristetraproline; TTP; TTP_HUMAN; Zfp-36; ZFP36; Zinc finger protein 36; Zinc finger protein 36 homolog; Zinc finger protein 36, C3H type, homolog (mouse); Zinc finger protein, C3H type, 36 homolog.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Tristetraprolin:101-200/319
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:	ZFP36 (ZFP36 Ring Finger Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Spinal Cord Injury and ErbB1 downstream signaling. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding and enzyme binding. An important

paralog of this gene is ZFP36L2.

Function:

mRNA-binding protein involved in post-transcriptional regulation of AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNAs. Acts by specifically binding ARE-containing mRNAs and promoting their degradation. Recruits deadenylase CNOT7 (and probably the CCR4-NOT complex) via association with CNOT1. Plays a key role in the post-transcriptional regulation of tumor necrosis factor (TNF). Plays a key role in the post-transcriptional regulation of tumor necrosis factor (TNF).

Subunit:

Interacts (via C-terminus) with CNOT1.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15014438}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000269|PubMed:15014438}. Note=Localizes to stress granules upon energy starvation. phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 promotes exclusion from stress granules.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 increases its stability and binding to 14-3-3 proteins, leading to reduce its ARE affinity leading to inhibition of degradation of ARE-containing transcripts. Phosphorylated upon mitogen stimulation.

Similarity:

Contains 2 C3H1-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

P26651

Gene ID:

7538

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 7538](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 79426](#)Rat

[Omim: 190700](#)Human

[SwissProt: P26651](#)Human

[SwissProt: P47973](#)Rat

[Unigene: 534052](#)Human

[Unigene: 728064](#)Human

[Unigene: 82737](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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