

Rabbit Anti-MBNL3 antibody

SL5721R

Product Name:	MBNL3
Chinese Name:	毒蕈碱样蛋白3抗体
Alias:	MBLX; CHCR; Cys3His CCG1 required protein; MBLX39; MBNL 3; MBXL; Muscleblind like protein 3; Muscleblind like X linked protein; Protein HCHCR; MBNL3_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MBNL3:251-354/354
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	MBNL3 has been shown to inhibit muscle differentiation. MBNL3 belongs to a highly conserved family of tissue-specific alternative splicing regulators. This family is known to regulate terminal muscle differentiation through alternative splicing control and several groups have suggested that the family participates in the differentiation of photoreceptors, neurons, adipocytes and blood cell types. MBNL3 is expressed in

myoblasts, muscle precursor cells, and during the early stages of myogenesis, but is detected at very low levels in terminally differentiated myotubes. MBNL proteins have been shown to sequester foci of expanded-repeat transcripts and are thought to therefore play a role in the molecular pathology of a group of neuromuscular diseases including the Myotonic Dystrophies.

Function:

Mediates pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation. Acts either as activator or repressor of splicing on specific pre-mRNA targets. Inhibits cardiac troponin-T (TNNT2) pre-mRNA exon inclusion but induces insulin receptor (IR) pre-mRNA exon inclusion in muscle. Antagonizes the alternative splicing activity pattern of CELF proteins. May play a role in myotonic dystrophy pathophysiology (DM). Could inhibit terminal muscle differentiation, acting at approximately the time of myogenin induction.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Greater concentration in the nucleus. In both DM1 and DM2 patients, colocalizes with nuclear foci of retained expanded-repeat transcripts.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in the placenta.

Similarity:

Belongs to the muscleblind family. Contains 4 C3H1-type zinc fingers.

SWISS: O9NUK0

Gene ID: 55796

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 55796Human

Entrez Gene: 171170Mouse

Entrez Gene: 302492Rat

Omim: 300413 Human

SwissProt: Q9NUK0Human

SwissProt: Q8R003Mouse

Unigene: 105134Human

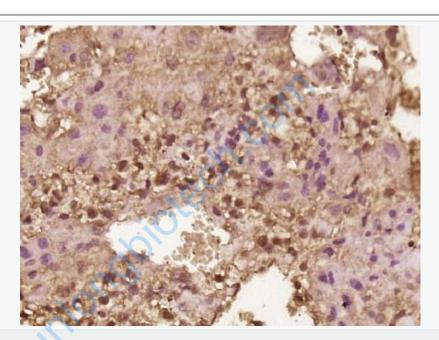
Unigene: 596347Human

Unigene: 295324Mouse

Unigene: 105030Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse placenta); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MBNL3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5721R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.