

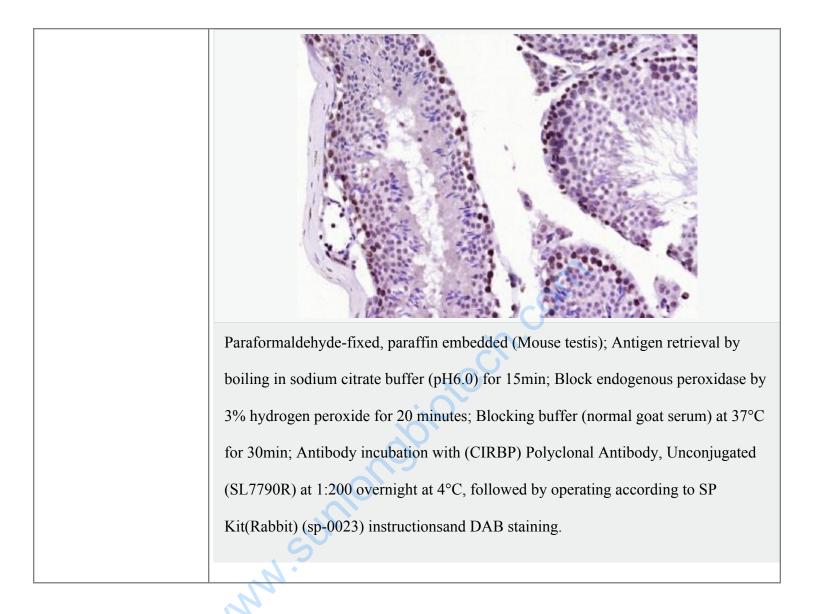
Rabbit Anti-CIRBP antibody

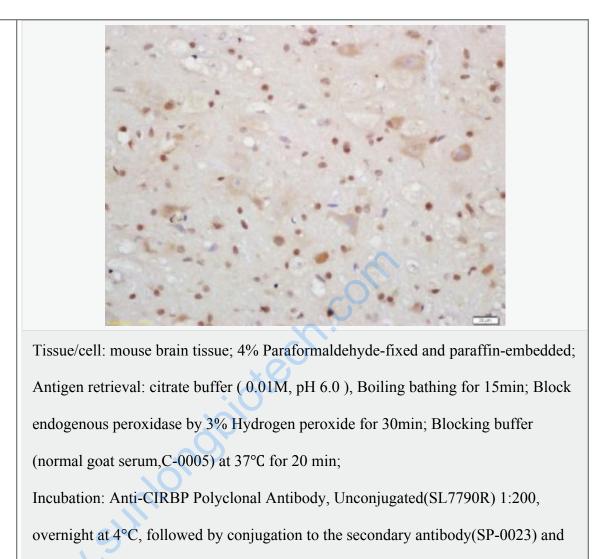
SL7790R

Product Name:	CIRBP
Chinese Name:	冷 诱导RNABinding protein抗体
Alias:	A18 hnRNP; A18HNRNP; cirbp; CIRBP_HUMAN; CIRP; Cold inducible RNA binding protein; Cold-inducible RNA-binding protein; Glycine rich RNA binding protein; Glycine-rich RNA-binding protein CIRP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,
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:	19kDa 🔪 💙
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CIRBP:61-172/172
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:	Cold-inducible mRNA binding protein that plays a protective role in the genotoxic stress response by stabilizing transcripts of genes involved in cell survival. Acts as a translational activator. Seems to play an essential role in cold-induced suppression of cell proliferation. Binds specifically to the 3'-untranslated regions (3'-UTRs) of stress-responsive transcripts RPA2 and TXN. Acts as a translational repressor (By similarity).

Promotes assembly of stress granules (SGs), when overexpressed.
Function: Cold-inducible mRNA binding protein that plays a protective role in the genotoxic stress response by stabilizing transcripts of genes involved in cell survival. Acts as a translational activator. Seems to play an essential role in cold-induced suppression of cell proliferation. Binds specifically to the 3'-untranslated regions (3'-UTRs) of stress-responsive transcripts RPA2 and TXN. Acts as a translational repressor (By similarity). Promotes assembly of stress granules (SGs), when overexpressed.
Subunit: Interacts with EIF4G1. Associates with ribosomes.
Subcellular Location: Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity: Ubiquitous.
Post-translational modifications: Methylated on arginine residues. Methylation of the RGG motifs is a prerequisite for recruitment into SGs (By similarity). Phosphorylated by CK2, GSK3A and GSK3B. Phosphorylation by GSK3B increases RNA-binding activity to the TXN 3'-UTR transcript upon exposure to UV radiation.
Similarity: Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
SWISS: Q14011
Gene ID: 1153
Database links:
Entrez Gene: 1153Human
<u>Omim: 602649</u> Human
SwissProt: Q14011Human
<u>Unigene: 618145</u> Human
Unigene: 634522Human

	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 (Human endometrium); 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 (CIRBP) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL7790R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating
	according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.





DAB(C-0010) staining

