ELAVL4 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR11319

英文名称： ELAVL4

中文名称： ELAVL4 蛋白抗体

别　　名： ELAV (embryonic lethal abnormal vision Drosophila) like 4; ELAV L4; ELAV like 4; ELAV like protein 4; ELAV-like protein 4; ELAV4_HUMAN; HuD; Elavl4; Embryonic lethal abnormal vision Drosophila homolog of like 4; Hu antigen D; Hu-antigen D; HuD; Paraneoplastic encephalomyelitis antigen HuD; PNEM.

研究领域： 神经生物学　干细胞　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 42kDa

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ELAVL4:51-150/380

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： 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:

May play a role in neuron-specific RNA processing. Protects CDKN1A mRNA from decay by binding to its 3'-UTR (By similarity). Binds to AU-rich sequences (AREs) of target mRNAs, including VEGF and FOS mRNA.

Subunit:

Component of a TAU mRNP complex, at least composed of IGF2BP1, ELAVL4 and G3BP (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Methylation at Arg-243 by CARM1 weakens protective binding to the 3'-UTR of CDKN1A mRNA and down-regulates CDKN1A protein expression, thereby maintaining cells in a proliferative state. Methylation is inhibited by NGF, which facilitates neurite outgrowth.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RRM elav family.

Contains 3 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

SWISS:

P26378

Gene ID:

1996

Important Note:

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

产品图片