

核糖核酸结合蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR11928

英文名称： PTBP2

中文名称： 核糖核酸结合蛋白 2 抗体

别名： brPTB; FLJ34897; MIBP; Neural polypyrimidine tract binding protein; Neurally enriched homolog of PTB; Polypyrimidine tract binding protein 2; PTB; PTB like; PTB like protein; PTBLP; PTBP 2; PTBP-2; Splicing regulator; PTBP2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

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： 57kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTBP2:21-120/531

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： PTBP-2 is a member of the polypyrimidine tract binding family of proteins. Predominantly expressed in brain, but also found in heart and skeletal muscle, PTBP-2 localizes to the nucleus and contains four RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains. PTBP-2 functions as an RNA-binding protein associated in a complex that is involved in the regulation of exon splicing and the stabilization of mRNAs in the cytoplasm. Six isoforms exist for PTBP-2 due to alternative splicing events. Isoforms 1 and 2 (also known as nPTB1 and nPTB2/PTBPLP-L, respectively) are neuronal-specific. Isoforms 3 and 4 (also known as nPTB3/PTBPLP-L and nPTB4, respectively) are found in non-neuronal tissues, as are isoforms 5 and 6 (also known as nPTB5/nPTB7/PTBPLP-S and nPTB6/nPTB8/PTBPLP-S, respectively). The existence of various isoforms may function to modulate the RNA-binding properties of PTBP-2

Function:

PTBP2 is an RNA-binding protein which binds to intronic polypyrimidine tracts. It binds to the CUCUCU splicing repressor element of the downstream control sequence (DCS) and mediates negative regulation of exons splicing. It may also have a role in the regulation of translation. PTBP2 is thought to be involved in the switch to neuronal specific alternative splicing patterns during neuronal differentiation.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with NOVA1; the interaction is direct. Interacts with NOVA2; the interaction is direct (By similarity). Identified in a mRNP complex, at least composed of DHX9, DDX3X, ELAVL1, HNRNPU, IGF2BP1, ILF3, PABPC1, PCBP2, PTBP2, STAU1, STAU2, SYNCRIP and YBX1. Part of a ternary complex containing KHSRP and HNRPH1.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Mainly expressed in brain although also detected in other tissues like heart and skeletal muscle. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are specifically expressed in neuronal tissues. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are expressed in non-neuronal tissues. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 are truncated forms expressed in non-neuronal tissues.

Similarity:

Contains 4 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

SWISS:

Q9UKA9

Gene ID:

58155

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

