

RNA 结合蛋白 QK1 抗体

产品货号： mIR11579

英文名称： QK1

中文名称： RNA 结合蛋白 QK1 抗体

别名： HKQ; Homolog of mouse quaking QKI KH domain RNA binding protein; Hqk; HQK1; Hqkl; Protein quaking; QK; QK1; QK3; QKI; QKI_HUMAN; QKI1; Quaking homolog; Quaking homolog KH domain RNA binding; Quaking homolog KH domain RNA binding mouse; Quaking isoform 1; Quaking protein; RNA binding protein HQK.

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, Chicken, 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： 38kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human QK1:220/341/341

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： QKI is a 341 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus and contains one KH domain. Expressed in the frontal cortex of the brain, QKI functions as an RNA-binding protein that plays an important role in myelination and specifically binds to the RNA core sequence 5'-NACUAAY-N(1,20)-UAAY-3'. Additionally, QKI regulates pre-mRNA splicing, and mRNA export and is involved in protecting and promoting the stability of select mRNAs. QKI may be methylated by PRMT1 and may also be phosphorylated at its C-terminus, an event that decreases QKI mRNA-binding affinity. Defects or deletions in the gene encoding QKI are associated with astrocytic tumors and may be involved in the pathogenesis of schizophrenia. Multiple isoforms of QKI exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

RNA-binding protein that plays a central role in myelination. Binds to the 5'-NACUAAY-N(1,20)-UAAY-3' RNA core sequence. Acts by regulating pre-mRNA splicing, mRNA export, mRNA stability and protein translation. Required to protect and promote stability of mRNAs such as MBP and CDKN1B. Regulator of oligodendrocyte differentiation and maturation in the brain that may play a role in myelin and oligodendrocyte dysfunction in schizophrenia. Participates in mRNA transport by regulating the nuclear export of MBP mRNA. Also involved in regulation of mRNA splicing of MAG pre-mRNA. Acts as a translational repressor.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Does not require RNA to homodimerize. Able to heterodimerize with BICC1

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the frontal cortex of brain. Down-regulated in the brain of schizophrenic patients.

Post-translational modifications:

Methylated by PRMT1. Tyrosine phosphorylated at its C-terminus, probably by FYN. Phosphorylation leads to decreased mRNA-binding affinity, affecting transport and/or stabilization of MBP mRNA.

Similarity:

Contains 1 KH domain.

SWISS:

Q96PU8

Gene ID:

9444

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

