KHDRBS2 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16955

英文名称： KHDRBS2

中文名称： KHDRBS2 蛋白抗体

别　　名： 6330586C16Rik; bA535F17.1; FLJ38664; hSLM 1; KH domain containing, RNA binding, signal transduction associated 2; MGC26664; Sam68 like mammalian protein 1; SLM 1; SLM1.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　转录调节因子　结合蛋白　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： 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： 39kDa

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 KHDRBS2:121-220/349

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 : KHDRBS2 (KH domain containing, RNA binding, signal transduction associated 2), is an RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing and influences mRNA splice site selection and exon inclusion. Its phosphorylation by FYN inhibits its ability to regulate splice site selection. It induces an increased concentration-dependent incorporation of exon in CD44 pre-mRNA by direct binding to purine-rich exonic enhancer and may function as an adapter protein for Src kinases during mitosis. KHDRBS2 binds both poly(A) and poly(U) homopolymers.

Function:

RNA-binding protein that plays a role in the regulation of alternative splicing and influences mRNA splice site selection and exon inclusion. Its phosphorylation by FYN inhibits its ability to regulate splice site selection. Induces an increased concentration-dependent incorporation of exon in CD44 pre-mRNA by direct binding to purine-rich exonic enhancer. May function as an adapter protein for Src kinases during mitosis. Binds both poly(A) and poly(U) homopolymers. Phosphorylation by PTK6 inhibits its RNA-binding ability (By similarity).

Subunit:

Self-associates to form homooligomers.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in brain, lung, kidney and small intestine. Weakly expressed in placenta, liver, spleen,thymus, ovary and colon.

Similarity:

Belongs to the KHDRBS family. Contains 1 KH domain.

SWISS:

Q5VWX1

Gene ID:

202559

Important Note:

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