

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABO15798

Specification

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q8TB72
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23369

Other Names

Pumilio homolog 2, Pumilio-2, PUM2, KIAA0235, PUMH2

Calculated MW

114 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:20
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Pumilio 2

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PUM2

Synonyms KIAA0235, PUMH2

Function

Sequence-specific RNA-binding protein that acts as a post-transcriptional repressor by binding the 3'-UTR of mRNA targets. Binds to an RNA consensus sequence, the Pumilio Response Element (PRE), 5'-UGUANAUA-3', that is related to the Nanos Response Element (NRE) (, PubMed:21397187). Mediates post-transcriptional repression of transcripts via different mechanisms: acts via direct recruitment of the CCR4-POP2-NOT deadenylase leading to translational inhibition and mRNA degradation (PubMed:22955276). Also mediates deadenylation-independent repression by promoting accessibility of miRNAs (PubMed:18776931, PubMed:22345517). Acts as a post-transcriptional repressor of E2F3 mRNAs by binding to its 3'-UTR and facilitating miRNA regulation (PubMed:22345517). Plays a role in cytoplasmic sensing of viral infection (PubMed:25340845). Represses a program of genes necessary to maintain genomic stability such as key mitotic, DNA repair and DNA replication factors. Its ability to repress those target mRNAs is regulated by the lncRNA NORAD (non-coding RNA activated by DNA damage) which, due to its high abundance and multitude of PUMILIO binding sites, is able to sequester a significant fraction of PUM1 and PUM2 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:26724866). May regulate DCUN1D3 mRNA levels (PubMed:25349211). May support proliferation and self-renewal of stem cells. Binds specifically to miRNA MIR199A precursor, with PUM1, regulates miRNA MIR199A expression at a postranscriptional level (PubMed:28431233).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=The cytoplasmic granules are stress granules which are a dense aggregation in the cytosol composed of proteins and RNAs that appear when the cell is under stress. Colocalizes with NANOS3 in the stress granules Colocalizes with NANOS1 and SNAPIN in the perinuclear region of germ cells.

Tissue Location

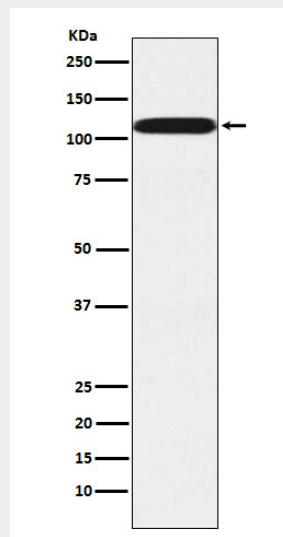
Expressed in male germ cells of adult testis (at protein level). Highly expressed in testis and ovary. Predominantly expressed in stem cells and germ cells. Expressed at lower level in brain, heart, kidney, liver, muscle, placenta, intestine and stomach Expressed in cerebellum, corpus callosum, caudate nucleus, hippocampus, medulla oblongata and putamen. Expressed in all fetal tissues tested

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Pumilio 2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Pumilio 2 expression in 293T cell lysate.