

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI11709**Specification**

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	Q14103
Other Accession	NM_031370 , NP_112738
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Dog
Predicted Host	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Rabbit
Calculated MW	Polyclonal 39kDa KDa

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3184**Alias Symbol** P37, AUF1, AUF1A, HNRPD, hnRNP D0**Other Names**

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein D0, hnRNP D0, AU-rich element RNA-binding protein 1, HNRNP D, AUF1, HNRPD

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HNRPD antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** HNRNP D**Synonyms** AUF1, HNRPD**Function**

Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU- rich elements (AREs) found within the 3'-UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Also binds to double- and single-stranded DNA sequences in a specific manner and functions as a transcription factor. Each of the RNA-binding domains specifically can bind solely to a single-stranded non-monotonous 5'-UUAG-3' sequence and also weaker to the single-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' telomeric DNA repeat. Binds RNA

oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats. Binding of RRM1 to DNA inhibits the formation of DNA quadruplex structure which may play a role in telomere elongation. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. May play a role in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of circadian clock core genes. Directly binds to the 3'UTR of CRY1 mRNA and induces CRY1 rhythmic translation. May also be involved in the regulation of PER2 translation.

Cellular Location

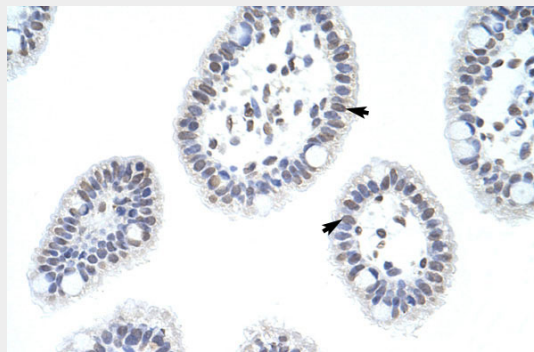
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Component of ribonucleosomes. Cytoplasmic localization oscillates diurnally

HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

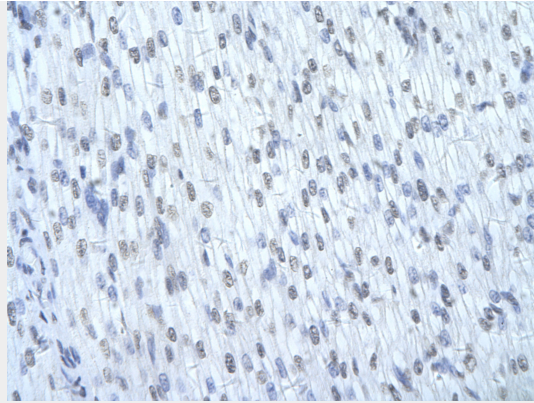
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

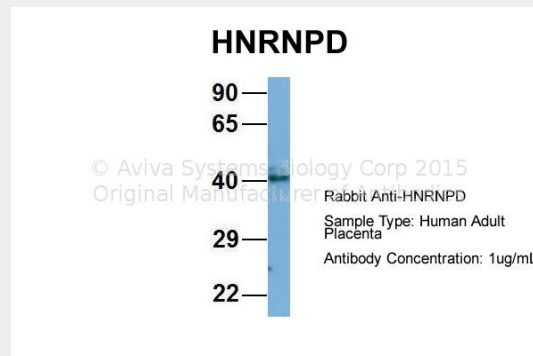
HNRPD antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Rabbit Anti-HNRPD Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Intestine
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of intestinal villas
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml
Magnification: 400X



Rabbit Anti-HNRNPD Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human cardiac cell
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml
Magnification: 400X



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: CHAD
Sample Tissue: Human Adult Placenta
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

HNRNPD antibody - N-terminal region - References

Dhakras, P.S., Am. J. Physiol. Renal Physiol. 290 (2), F313-F318 (2006) Reconstitution and Storage: For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.