

HNRPL Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2950b

Specification

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	P14866
Other Accession	O8R081 , F1LQ48
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	64133
Antigen Region	461-490

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3191

Other Names

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein L, hnRNP L, HNRNPL, HNRPL

Target/Specificity

This HNRPL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 461-490 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HNRPL.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name HNRNPL

Synonyms HNRPL

Function Splicing factor binding to exonic or intronic sites and acting as either an activator or repressor of exon inclusion. Exhibits a binding preference for CA-rich elements (PubMed:[11809897](#), PubMed:[22570490](#), PubMed:[24164894](#), PubMed:[25623890](#), PubMed:[26051023](#)). Component of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) complexes and associated with most nascent transcripts (PubMed:[2687284](#)). Associates, together with APEX1, to the negative calcium responsive element (nCaRE) B2 of the APEX2 promoter (PubMed:[11809897](#)). As part of a ribonucleoprotein complex composed at least of ZNF827, HNRNPK and the circular RNA circZNF827 that nucleates the complex on chromatin, may negatively regulate the transcription of genes involved in neuronal differentiation (PubMed:[33174841](#)). Regulates alternative splicing of a core group of genes involved in neuronal differentiation, likely by mediating H3K36me3-coupled transcription elongation and co-transcriptional RNA processing via interaction with CHD8.

Cellular Location

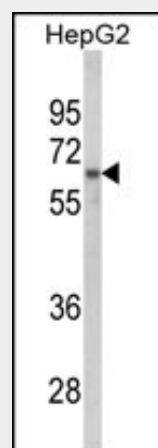
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. These granules are not identical with P bodies or stress granules

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

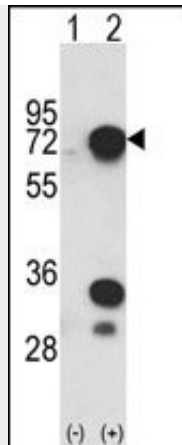
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

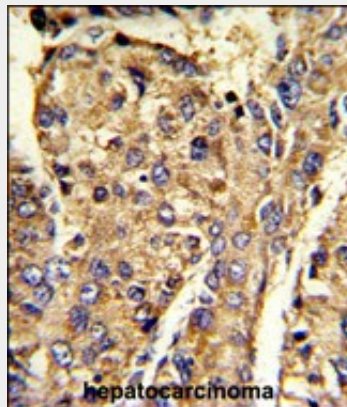
HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of HNRPL Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2950b) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HNRPL (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.(2ug/ml)



Western blot analysis of HNRPL (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal HNRPL Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP2950b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the HNRPL gene (Lane 2) .



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with HNRPL Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - Background

HNRPL is a component of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) complexes which provide the substrate for the processing events that pre-mRNAs undergo before becoming functional, translatable mRNAs in the cytoplasm. L is associated with most nascent transcripts including those of the landmark giant loops of amphibian lampbrush chromosomes.

HNRPL Antibody (C-term) - References

- Hahm,B., et.al., FEBS Lett. 425 (3), 401-406 (1998)
- Funke,B., et.al., Nucleic Acids Res. 24 (19), 3821-3828 (1996)