

FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69868**Specification**

FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92945
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8570**Other Names**

KHSRP; FUBP2; Far upstream element-binding protein 2; FUSE-binding protein 2; KH type-splicing regulatory protein; KSRP; p75

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** KHSRP**Synonyms** FUBP2**Function**

Binds to the dendritic targeting element and may play a role in mRNA trafficking (By similarity). Part of a ternary complex that binds to the downstream control sequence (DCS) of the pre-mRNA. Mediates exon inclusion in transcripts that are subject to tissue- specific alternative splicing. May interact with single-stranded DNA from the far-upstream element (FUSE). May activate gene expression. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3'-UTR, possibly by recruiting degradation machinery to ARE-containing mRNAs.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=A small proportion is also found in the cytoplasm of neuronal cell bodies and dendrites.

Tissue Location

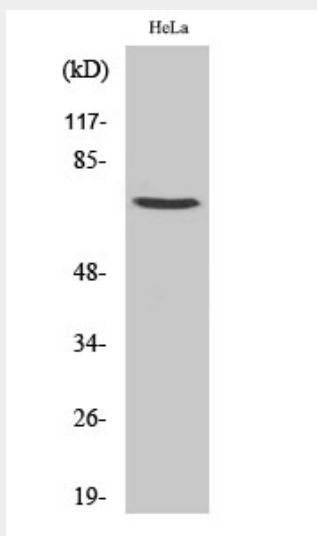
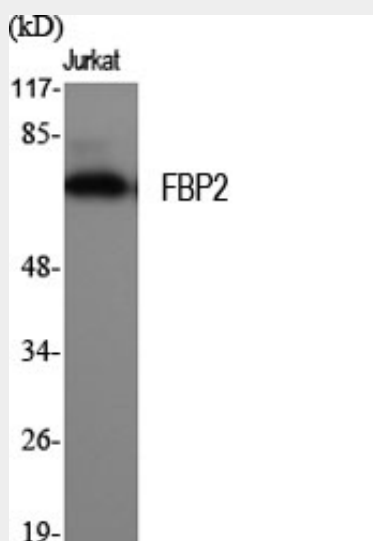
Detected in neural and non-neural cell lines.

FBP2 Polyclonal 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](#)

FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



FBP2 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Binds to the dendritic targeting element and may play a role in mRNA trafficking (By similarity). Part of a ternary complex that binds to the downstream control sequence (DCS) of the pre-mRNA. Mediates exon inclusion in transcripts that are subject to tissue-specific alternative splicing. May interact with single- stranded DNA from the far-upstream element (FUSE). May activate gene expression. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3'- UTR, possibly by recruiting degradation machinery to ARE- containing mRNAs.