

# YB1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76270

## Specification

## YB1 Rabbit mAb - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>P67809</u> Human Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody 35924

### YB1 Rabbit mAb - Additional Information

Gene ID 4904

Other Names YBX1

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format Liquid

## YB1 Rabbit mAb - Protein Information

Name YBX1 (HGNC:8014)

**Function** 

DNA- and RNA-binding protein involved in various processes, such as translational repression, RNA stabilization, mRNA splicing, DNA repair and transcription regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10817758" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11698476" target="\_blank">11698476</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551" target="\_blank">14718551</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551" target="\_blank">14718551</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">31358969</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8188694" target="\_blank">8188694</a>). Predominantly acts as a RNA-binding protein: binds preferentially to the 5'-[CU]CUGCG-3' RNA motif and specifically recognizes mRNA transcripts modified by C5-methylcytosine (m5C) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31358969" target="\_blank">31358969</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19561594" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10817758" target="\_blank">10817758</a>, PubMed

of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19029303" target="\_blank">19029303</a>). Contributes to the regulation of translation by modulating the interaction between the mRNA and eukaryotic initiation factors (By similarity). Plays a key role in RNA composition of extracellular exosomes by defining the sorting of small non-coding RNAs, such as tRNAs, Y RNAs, Vault RNAs and miRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27559612" target="\_blank">27559612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27559612" target="\_blank">29073095</a>). Probably sorts RNAs in exosomes by recognizing and binding C5-methylcytosine (m5C)-containing RNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28341602"

target="\_blank">28341602</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29073095" target="\_blank">29073095</a>). Acts as a key effector of epidermal progenitors by preventing epidermal progenitor senescence: acts by regulating the translation of a senescence-associated subset of cytokine mRNAs, possibly by binding to m5C-containing mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29712925" target="\_blank">29712925</a>). Also involved in pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulation: binds to splice sites in pre-mRNA and regulates splice site selection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12604611"

target="\_blank">12604611</a>). Binds to TSC22D1 transcripts, thereby inhibiting their translation and negatively regulating TGF-beta- mediated transcription of COL1A2 (By similarity). Also able to bind DNA: regulates transcription of the multidrug resistance gene MDR1 is enhanced in presence of the APEX1 acetylated form at 'Lys-6' and 'Lys-7' (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>). Binds to promoters that contain a Y-box (5'- CTGATTGGCCAA-3'), such as MDR1 and HLA class II genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">18809583</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18809583" target="\_blank">8188694</a>). Promotes separation of DNA strands that contain mismatches or are modified by cisplatin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551" target="\_blank">14718551</a>). Has endonucleolytic activity and can introduce nicks or breaks into double- stranded DNA, suggesting a role in DNA repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14718551" target="\_blank">14718551</a>). The secreted form acts as an extracellular mitogen and stimulates cell migration and proliferation (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19483673" target="\_blank">19483673</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasmic granule. Secreted. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Cytoplasm, P-body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62960}. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic in proliferating cells (PubMed:12604611). Cytotoxic stress and DNA damage enhance translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:14718551) Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:25229427). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:25229427). Localized with DDX1, MBNL1 and TIAL1 in stress granules upon stress (PubMed:18335541). Secreted by mesangial and monocytic cells after inflammatory challenges (PubMed:19483673)

## YB1 Rabbit mAb - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- YB1 Rabbit mAb Images



