

FUBP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #54920



Package Size: #54920-1 50ul #54920-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

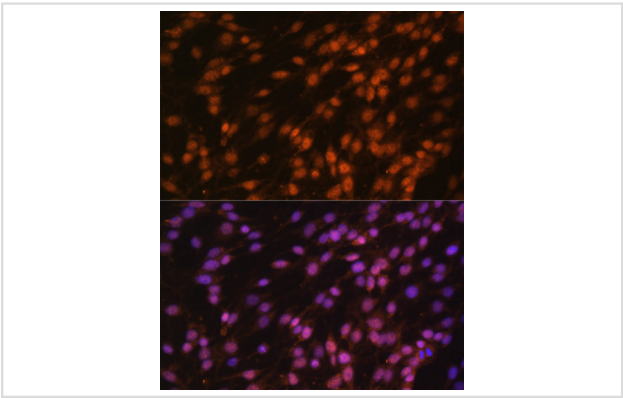
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | FUBP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Applications | WB,IHC,IF |
| Species Reactivity | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human FUBP1 (NP_003893.2). |
| Other Names | FUBP1;FBP;FUBP;hDH V;hDHV |
| Accession No. | Swiss Prot:Q96AE4GeneID:8880 |
| Uniprot | Q96AE4 |
| Calculated MW | 67kDa/68kDa |
| SDS-PAGE MW | 79kDa |
| Formulation | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |

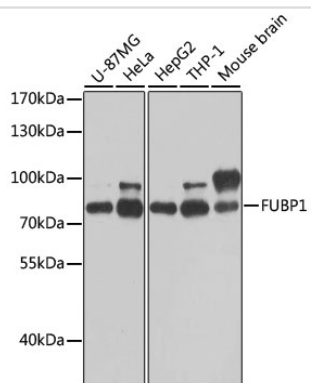
Application Details

WB1:500 - 1:2000IHC1:50 - 1:200IF1:50 - 1:100IP1:50 - 1:100

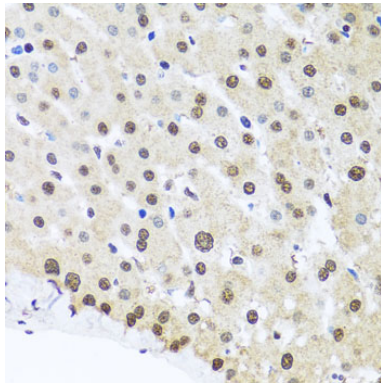
Images



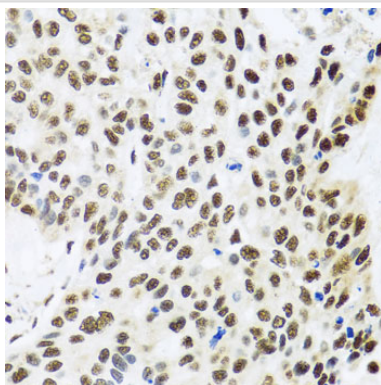
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using FUBP1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



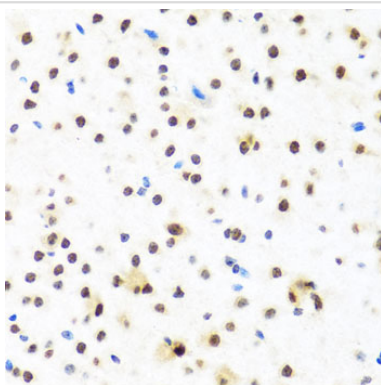
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using FUBP1 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver tissue using FUBP1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer tissue using FUBP1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using FUBP1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a single stranded DNA-binding protein that binds to multiple DNA elements, including the far upstream element (FUSE) located upstream of c-myc. Binding to FUSE occurs on the non-coding strand, and is important to the regulation of c-myc in undifferentiated cells. This protein contains three domains, an amphipathic helix N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding central domain, and a C-terminal transactivation domain that contains three tyrosine-rich motifs. The N-terminal domain is thought to repress the activity of the C-terminal domain. This protein is also thought to bind RNA, and contains 3'-5' helicase activity with in vitro activity on both DNA-DNA and RNA-RNA duplexes. Aberrant expression of this gene has been found in malignant tissues, and this gene is important to neural system and lung development. Binding of this protein to viral RNA is thought to play a role in several viral diseases, including hepatitis C and hand, foot and mouth disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript

variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only