

PABP2 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb772891 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

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|---------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | PABP2 rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB;ELISA |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Recommended dilutions | WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 170-250 |
| Specificity | PABP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | Polyadenylate-binding protein 2 (PABP-2) (Poly(A)-binding protein 2) (Nuclear poly(A)-binding protein 1) (Poly(A)-binding protein II) (PABII) (Polyadenylate-binding nuclear protein 1) |
| Gene Name | PABPN1 PAB2 PABP2 |
| Cellular localization | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Nucleus speckle . Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm but predominantly found in the nucleus (PubMed:10688363). Its nuclear import may involve the nucleocytoplasmic transport receptor transportin and a RAN-GTP-sensitive import mechanism (By similarity). Is exported to the cytoplasm by a carrier-mediated pathway that is independent of mRNA traffic. Colocalizes with SKIP and poly(A) RNA in nuclear speckles (By similarity). Intracellular filamentous inclusions or 'aggregates' are detected in the myocytes of patients; these inclusions contain PABPN1, |

ubiquitin, subunits of the proteasome and poly(A) RNA. .

Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

33kD

Human Gene ID

8106

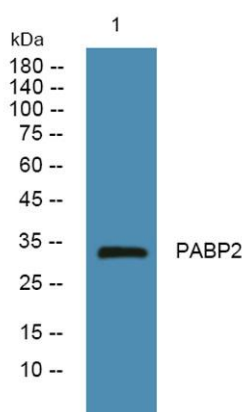
Human Swiss-Prot Number

Q86U42

Alternative Names

Background

This gene encodes an abundant nuclear protein that binds with high affinity to nascent poly(A) tails. The protein is required for progressive and efficient polymerization of poly(A) tails at the 3' ends of eukaryotic transcripts and controls the size of the poly(A) tail to about 250 nt. At steady-state, this protein is localized in the nucleus whereas a different poly(A) binding protein is localized in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a GCG trinucleotide repeat at the 5' end of the coding region, and expansion of this repeat from the normal 6 copies to 8-13 copies leads to autosomal dominant oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy (OPMD) disease. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 19 and X. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream BCL2-like 2 (BCL2L2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010],



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night