

CPEB1 rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb773519 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	CPEB1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	CPEB1 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	Cytoplasmic polyadenylation element-binding protein 1 (CPE-BP1) (CPE-binding protein 1) (h-CEBP) (hCPEB-1)
Gene Name	CPEB1 CPEB
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, P-body. Cytoplasmic granule. Cell junction, synapse. Membrane. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendrite . Continuously shuttling between nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:18923137). Also found in stress granules. Recruited to stress granules (SGs) upon arsenite treatment. In dendrites (By similarity). Localizes in synaptosomes at dendritic synapses of neurons (By similarity). Strongly enriched in postsynaptic density (PSD) fractions (By similarity). Transported into dendrites in a microtubule-dependent fashion and colocalizes in mRNA-containing particles with TACC3, dynein and kinesin (By similarity). Membrane-associated (By similarity). Colocalizes at

excitatory synapses with members of the polyadenylation and translation complex

Purification

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

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

62kD

Human Gene ID

64506

Human Swiss-Prot Number

Q9BZB8

Alternative Names**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element binding protein family. This highly conserved protein binds to a specific RNA sequence, called the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element, found in the 3' untranslated region of some mRNAs. The encoded protein functions in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It is involved in the regulation of mRNA translation, as well as processing of the 3' untranslated region, and may play a role in cell proliferation and tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],