antibodies - online.com







anti-PABPC4 antibody (Middle Region)



Image

Publications



0	1 /	-	K	/1	-	1 A
u	\/	\vdash	I \	/ I	\vdash	1/1

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	PABPC4	
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This PABPC4 antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human PABPC4	
Sequence:	RPNPRWQQGG RPQGFQGMPS AIRQSGPRPT LRHLAPTGSE CPDRLAMDFG	
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 93%, Dog: 92%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 93%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%	
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PABPC4. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.	

Target Details

Purification:

Target: PABPC4

Affinity Purified

Alternative Name:

PABPC4 (PABPC4 Products)

Background:

Poly(A)-binding proteins (PABPs) bind to the poly(A) tail present at the 3-prime ends of most eukaryotic mRNAs. PABPC4 or IPABP (inducible PABP) was isolated as an activation-induced Tcell mRNA encoding a protein. Activation of T cells increased PABPC4 mRNA levels in T cells approximately 5-fold. PABPC4 contains 4 RNA-binding domains and proline-rich C terminus. PABPC4 is localized primarily to the cytoplasm. It is suggested that PABPC4 might be necessary for regulation of stability of labile mRNA species in activated T cells. PABPC4 was also identified as an antigen, APP1 (activated-platelet protein-1), expressed on thrombinactivated rabbit platelets. PABPC4 may also be involved in the regulation of protein translation in platelets and megakaryocytes or may participate in the binding or stabilization of polyadenylates in platelet dense granules.Poly(A)-binding proteins (PABPs) bind to the poly(A) tail present at the 3-prime ends of most eukaryotic mRNAs. PABPC4 or IPABP (inducible PABP) was isolated as an activation-induced T-cell mRNA encoding a protein. Activation of T cells increased PABPC4 mRNA levels in T cells approximately 5-fold. PABPC4 contains 4 RNAbinding domains and proline-rich C terminus. PABPC4 is localized primarily to the cytoplasm. It is suggested that PABPC4 might be necessary for regulation of stability of labile mRNA species in activated T cells. PABPC4 was also identified as an antigen, APP1 (activated-platelet protein-1), expressed on thrombin-activated rabbit platelets. PABPC4 may also be involved in the regulation of protein translation in platelets and megakaryocytes or may participate in the binding or stabilization of polyadenylates in platelet dense granules.Poly(A)-binding proteins (PABPs) bind to the poly(A) tail present at the 3-prime ends of most eukaryotic mRNAs. PABPC4 or IPABP (inducible PABP) was isolated as an activation-induced T-cell mRNA encoding a protein. Activation of T cells increased PABPC4 mRNA levels in T cells approximately 5-fold. PABPC4 contains 4 RNA-binding domains and proline-rich C terminus. PABPC4 is localized primarily to the cytoplasm. It is suggested that PABPC4 might be necessary for regulation of stability of labile mRNA species in activated T cells. PABPC4 was also identified as an antigen, APP1 (activated-platelet protein-1), expressed on thrombinactivated rabbit platelets. PABPC4 may also be involved in the regulation of protein translation in platelets and megakaryocytes or may participate in the binding or stabilization of polyadenylates in platelet dense granules. Publication Note: This RefSeg record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

Alias Symbols: APP-1, APP1, PABP4, iPABP

Protein Interaction Partner: FBXW11, UBC, IVNS1ABP, STAU1, RPA3, RPA2, RPA1, WWOX, SUZ12, RNF2, EZH2, BMI1, NCAPD2, DDX5, TARDBP, SRPK2, CLK3, YWHAQ, UBD, EIF2AK2,

Target Details

	PAN2, UBL4A, SMAD9, ITGA4, IL7R, IFIT3, IFIT1, IFIT2, FN1, IGBP1, NUBP2, CAND1, DCUN1D1, COPS5, CUL1, CUL2, CUL3, CUL4A,
	Protein Size: 644
Molecular Weight:	71 kDa
Gene ID:	8761
NCBI Accession:	NM_003819, NP_003810
UniProt:	Q13310
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 644 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Publications

Product cited in:

Sun, Zhou, Liu, Zhang, Chen, Pan, Ma, Liu, Du, Yang, Wang: "Inhibition of breast cancer cell survival by Xanthohumol via modulation of the Notch signaling pathway in vivo and in vitro." in:

Oncology letters, Vol. 15, Issue 1, pp. 908-916, (2018) (PubMed).

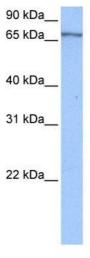
Natsumeda, Maitani, Liu, Miyahara, Kaur, Chu, Zhang, Kahlert, Eberhart: "Targeting Notch Signaling and Autophagy Increases Cytotoxicity in Glioblastoma Neurospheres." in: **Brain pathology (Zurich, Switzerland)**, Vol. 26, Issue 6, pp. 713-723, (2015) (PubMed).

Meng, Su, Liu, Wang, Wang: "Rac1 contributes to cerebral ischemia reperfusion-induced injury in mice by regulation of Notch2." in: **Neuroscience**, Vol. 306, pp. 100-14, (2015) (PubMed).

Ma, Mao, Shen, Zheng, Li, Liu, Ni: "Atractylenolide I-mediated Notch pathway inhibition attenuates gastric cancer stem cell traits." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 450, Issue 1, pp. 353-9, (2014) (PubMed).

Asnaghi, Lin, Lim, Lim, Tripathy, Wendeborn, Merbs, Handa, Sodhi, Bar, Eberhart: "Hypoxia promotes uveal melanoma invasion through enhanced Notch and MAPK activation." in: **PLoS ONE**, Vol. 9, Issue 8, pp. e105372, (2014) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-PABPC4 Antibody Titration:0.2-1 ug/ml Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate