

Datasheet for ABIN7165746
anti-LIN28A antibody (AA 1-209)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	LIN28A
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-209
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This LIN28A antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Protein lin-28 homolog A protein (1-209AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	LIN28A
Alternative Name:	LIN28A (LIN28A Products)
Background:	Background: RNA-binding protein that inhibits processing of pre-let-7 miRNAs and regulates translation of mRNAs that control developmental timing, pluripotency and metabolism. Seems

Target Details

to recognize a common structural G-quartet (G4) feature in its miRNA and mRNA targets (Probable). 'Translational enhancer' that drives specific mRNAs to polysomes and increases the efficiency of protein synthesis. Its association with the translational machinery and target mRNAs results in an increased number of initiation events per molecule of mRNA and, indirectly, in mRNA stabilization. Binds IGF2 mRNA, MYOD1 mRNA, ARBP/36B4 ribosomal protein mRNA and its own mRNA. Essential for skeletal muscle differentiation program through the translational up-regulation of IGF2 expression. Suppressor of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis, including that of let-7, miR107, miR-143 and miR-200c. Specifically binds the miRNA precursors (pre-miRNAs), recognizing an 5'-GGAG-3' motif found in pre-miRNA terminal loop, and recruits ZCCHC11/TUT4 uridylyltransferase. This results in the terminal uridylation of target pre-miRNAs. Uridylated pre-miRNAs fail to be processed by Dicer and undergo degradation. The repression of let-7 expression is required for normal development and contributes to maintain the pluripotent state by preventing let-7-mediated differentiation of embryonic stem cells (PubMed:18951094, PubMed:19703396, PubMed:22118463, PubMed:22898984). Localized to the periendoplasmic reticulum area, binds to a large number of spliced mRNAs and inhibits the translation of mRNAs destined for the ER, reducing the synthesis of transmembrane proteins, ER or Golgi lumen proteins, and secretory proteins. Binds to and enhances the translation of mRNAs for several metabolic enzymes, such as PFKP, PDHA1 or SDHA, increasing glycolysis and oxidative phosphorylation. Which, with the let-7 repression may enhance tissue repair in adult tissue (By similarity).

Aliases: AL024421 antibody, CSDD1 antibody, CSDD2 antibody, FLJ12457 antibody, Lin 28 antibody, Lin 28 homolog (C. elegans) antibody, Lin 28 homolog A (C. elegans) antibody, Lin 28 homolog A antibody, Lin 28 homolog antibody, Lin-28A antibody, Lin28 antibody, Lin28, C. elegans, homolog of, A antibody, LIN28A antibody, LN28A_HUMAN antibody, Protein lin-28 homolog A antibody, Protein lin-28 homolog B antibody, RNA binding protein lin 28 antibody, Tex17 antibody, ZCCHC1 antibody, Zinc finger CCHC domain containing 1 antibody, Zinc finger CCHC domain containing protein 1 antibody, Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 1 antibody

UniProt: [Q9H9Z2](#)

Pathways: [Stem Cell Maintenance](#)

Application Details

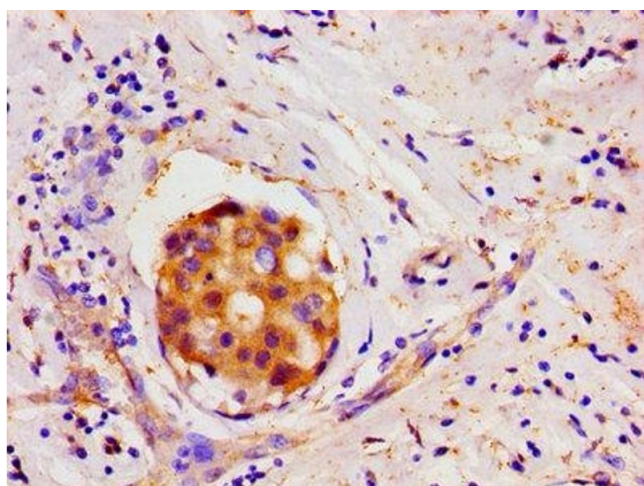
Application Notes: Recommended dilution: IHC:1:20-1:200, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

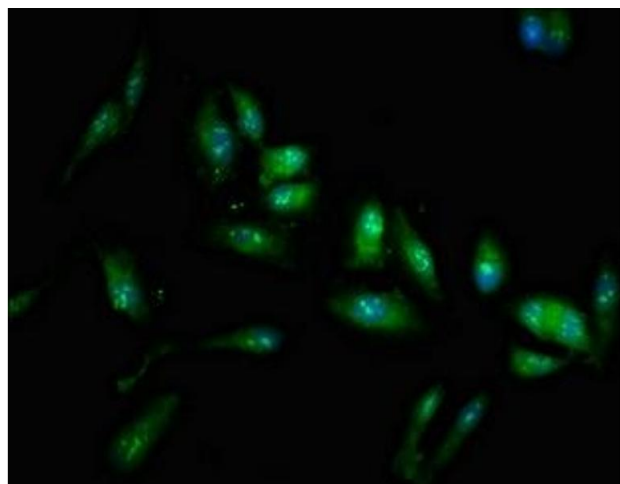
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using ABIN7165746 at dilution of 1:100



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using ABIN7165746 at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)