

Rabbit anti-Human Staufen/STAU1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-STAU1 antibody

Anti-Staufen/STAU1 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

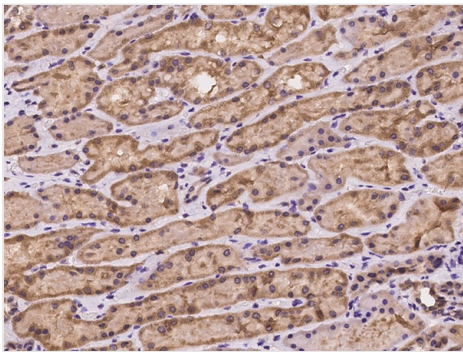
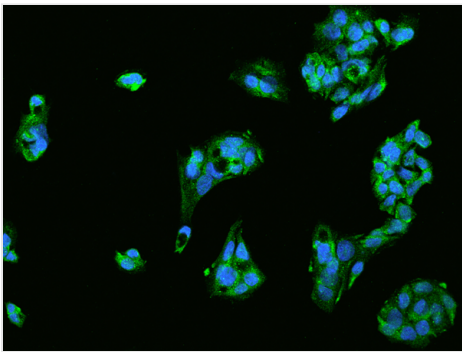
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256682	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Staufen/STAU1; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Staufen/STAU1 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Staufen/STAU1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-STAU1 Antibody; Anti-Staufen Antibody; anti-STAU1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Staufen/STAU1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-STAU1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human Staufen/STAU1 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human Staufen/STAU1 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of STAU1 in HepG2 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human STAU1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human STAU1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-STAU1 antibody	Staufen1 (STAU1)-mediated mRNA decay (SMD) is an mRNA degradation process in mammalian cells that is mediated by the binding of STAU1 to a STAU1-binding site (SBS) within the 3'-untranslated region (3'-UTR) of target mRNAs. During SMD, STAU1, a double-stranded (ds) RNA-binding protein, recognizes dsRNA structures formed either by intramolecular base pairing of 3'-UTR sequences or by intermolecular base pairing of 3'-UTR sequences with a long-noncoding RNA (lncRNA) via partially complementary Alu elements. STAU1 is a possible novel therapeutic target for spinocerebellar ataxia type 2 (SCA2).
References	Park E, et al. (2013) Staufen-mediated mrna decay. Wiley Interdiscip Rev RNA 4 (4): 423-435. Gong C, et al. (2011) Lncrnas transactivate stau1-mediated mrna decay by duplexing with 3' utrs via alu elements. Nature 470 (7333): 284-288. Elbarbary RA, et al. (2013) Stau1 binding 3' utr iralus complements nuclear retention to protect cells from pkr-mediated translational shutdown. Genes Dev 27 (13): 1495-1510.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.