

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse hnRNP K Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HNRNPK antibody

hnRNP K Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322063	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Western Blot

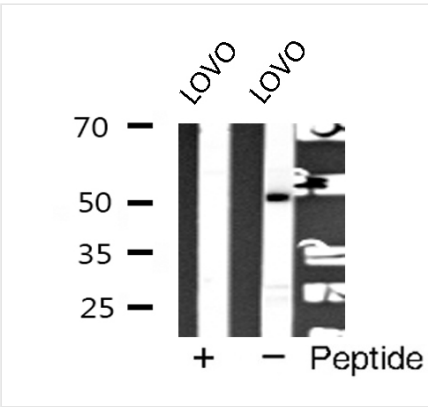
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

hnRNP K; Polyclonal Antibody; hnRNP K Antibody; CSBP; dC stretch binding protein; FLJ41122; Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K; HNRNPK; HNRPK; HNRPK_HUMAN; Transformation up regulated nuclear protein; Transformation up-regulated nuclear protein; Transformation upregulated nuclear protein; TUNP; anti-HNRNPK antibody

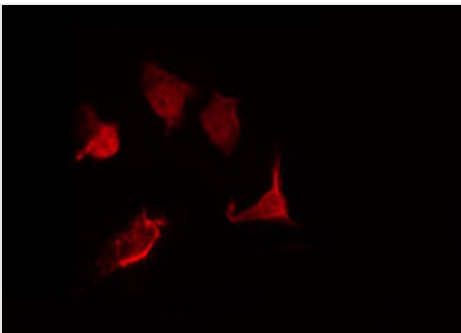
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	hnRNP K antibody detects endogenous levels of total hnRNP K
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	439
Applicable Applications for anti-HNRNPK antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP K
Subcellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus > Nucleoplasm. In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear.
Tissue Specificity	By DNA damage, including ionizing radiations and phleomycin treatment or UV irradiation. This induction requires ATM kinase activity (ionizing radiations and phleomycin) or ATR activity (UV irradiation). Up-regulation is due to protein stabilization. Constitutive protein levels are controlled by MDM2-mediated ubiquitination and degradation via the proteasome pathway.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Pig, Zebrafish, Bovine, Horse, Sheep, Rabbit, Dog, Chicken, Xenopus
Similarity	Pig (100%), Zebrafish (89%), Bovine (100%), Horse (100%), Sheep (100%), Rabbit (100%), Dog (100%), Chicken (100%), Xenopus (100%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of hnRNP K expression in LOVO cells



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA322063 staining NIH-3T3 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HNRNPK antibody	Function: One of the major pre-mRNA-binding proteins. Binds tenaciously to poly(C) sequences. Likely to play a role in the nuclear metabolism of hnRNAs, particularly for pre-mRNAs that contain cytidine-rich sequences. Can also bind poly(C) single-stranded DNA. Plays an important role in p53/TP53 response to DNA damage, acting at the level of both transcription activation and repression. When sumoylated, acts as a transcriptional coactivator of p53/TP53, playing a role in p21/CDKN1A and 14-3-3 sigma/SFN induction (By similarity). As far as transcription repression is concerned, acts by interacting with long intergenic RNA p21 (lincRNA-p21), a non-coding RNA induced by p53/TP53. This interaction is necessary for the induction of apoptosis, but not cell cycle arrest. Subunit Structure: Interacts with RBM42 and ZIK1 (By similarity). Interacts with BRDT (By similarity). Identified in the spliceosome C complex (PubMed:11991638). Interacts with ANKRD28 (PubMed:16564677). Interacts with ASFV p30 protein (PubMed:18775702). Interacts with DDX1 (PubMed:12183465). Interacts with MDM2; this interaction leads to ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:16360036). Interacts with p53/TP53 (PubMed:16360036). Interacts with IVNS1ABP (PubMed:23825951). Post-translational Modifications: Arg-296 and Arg-299 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine. Sumoylated by CBX4. Sumoylation is increased upon DNA damage, such as that produced by doxorubicin, etoposide, UV light and camptothecin, due to enhanced CBX4 phosphorylation by HIPK2 under these conditions. Ubiquitinated by MDM2. Doxorubicin treatment does not affect monoubiquitination, but slightly decreases HNRNPK poly-ubiquitination. O-glycosylated (O-GlcNAcylated), in a cell cycle-dependent manner.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	970598247
NCBI GeneID	3190
NCBI Accession #	NP_001305115.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001318186.1
UniProt Accession #	P61978; Q07244; Q15671; Q59F98; Q5T6W4; Q60577; Q61BN1; Q922Y7; Q96J62
Molecular Weight	Observed: 51 kDa Predicted: 51 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K isoform c
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K
NCBI Official Symbol	HNRNPK
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	AUKS; CSBP; TUNP; HNRPK
NCBI Protein Information	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K

UniProt Protein Name	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K
UniProt Gene Name	HNRNPK
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HNRPK; hnRNP K; TUNP

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/hnmp-k-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-western-blot-elisa/322063>