

Rabbit Tristetraprolin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-ZFP36 antibody

Tristetraprolin Antibody

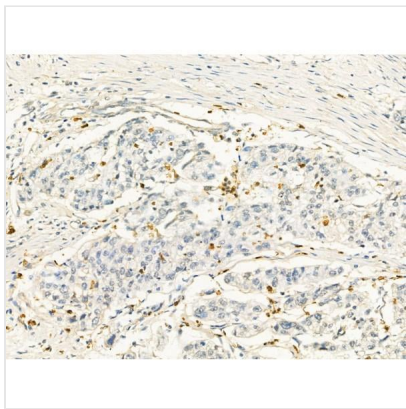
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA328977	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

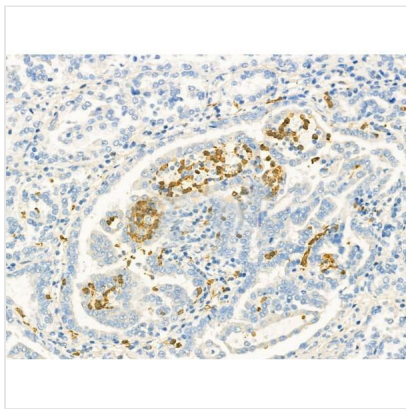
Tristetraprolin; Polyclonal Antibody; Tristetraprolin Antibody; G0/G1 switch regulatory protein 24; G0S24; GOS24; Growth factor-inducible nuclear protein NUP475; NUP475; Protein TIS11A; RNF162A; TIS 11; TIS11; TIS11A; Tristetraproline; TTP; TTP_HUMAN; Zfp-36; ZFP36; Zinc finger protein 36; Zinc finger protein 36 homolog; C3H type; homolog (mouse); Zinc finger protein; 36 homolog; anti-ZFP36 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

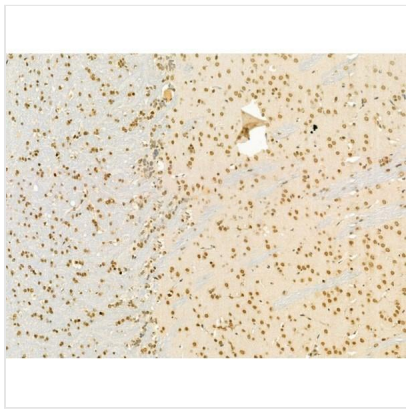
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Tristetraprolin Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Tristetraprolin.
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Form/Format	Liquid. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	326
Applicable Applications for anti-ZFP36 antibody	ELISA
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Tristetraprolin, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Fragment	Fab fragment
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



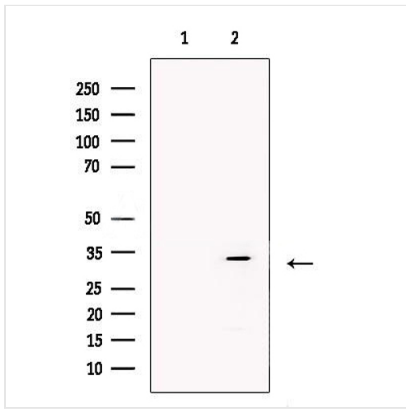
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA328977 at 1/100 staining Human pancreatic cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA328977 at 1/100 staining Human kidney cancer by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA328977 at 1/100 staining Rat brain tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the primary antibody at 4Â°C overnight. An HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells, using Tristetraprolin Antibody. The lane on the left was treated with blocking peptide.

Related Product Information for anti-ZFP36 antibody

Function: Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:9703499, PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:11279239, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:27193233, PubMed:23644599, PubMed:25815583). Acts as an 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (PubMed:15687258, PubMed:23644599). Recruits deadenylase CNOT7 (and probably the CCR4-NOT complex) via association with CNOT1, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation (PubMed:23644599). Functions also by recruiting components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE-containing mRNAs (PubMed:11719186, PubMed:12748283, PubMed:15687258, PubMed:16364915). Self regulates by destabilizing its own mRNA (PubMed:15187101). Binds to 3'-UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs and of its own mRNA (PubMed:10330172, PubMed:10751406, PubMed:12115244, PubMed:15187101, PubMed:15634918, PubMed:17030620, PubMed:16702957, PubMed:19188452, PubMed:20702587, PubMed:20221403, PubMed:21775632, PubMed:25815583). Plays a role in anti-inflammatory responses; suppresses tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha production by stimulating ARE-mediated TNF-alpha mRNA decay and several other inflammatory ARE-containing mRNAs in interferon (IFN)-and/or lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced macrophages (By similarity). Plays also a role in the regulation of dendritic cell maturation at the post-transcriptional level, and hence operates as part of a negative feedback loop to limit the inflammatory response (PubMed:18367721). Promotes ARE-mediated mRNA decay of hypoxia-inducible factor HIF1A mRNA during the response of endothelial cells to hypoxia (PubMed:21775632). Positively regulates early adipogenesis of preadipocytes by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs) (By similarity). Negatively regulates hematopoietic/erythroid cell differentiation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the transcription factor STAT5B mRNA (PubMed:20702587). Plays a role in maintaining skeletal muscle satellite cell quiescence by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the myogenic determination factor MYOD1 mRNA (By similarity). Associates also with and regulates the expression of non-ARE-containing target mRNAs at the post-transcriptional level, such as MHC class I mRNAs (PubMed:18367721). Participates in association with argonaute RISC catalytic components in the ARE-mediated mRNA decay mechanism; assists microRNA (miRNA) targeting ARE-containing mRNAs (PubMed:15766526). May also play a role in the regulation of cytoplasmic mRNA decapping; enhances decapping of ARE-containing RNAs, in vitro (PubMed:16364915). Involved in the delivery of target ARE-mRNAs to processing bodies (PBs) (PubMed:17369404). In addition to its cytosolic mRNA-decay function, affects nuclear pre-mRNA processing (By similarity). Negatively regulates nuclear poly(A)-binding protein PABPN1-stimulated polyadenylation activity on ARE-containing pre-mRNA during LPS-stimulated macrophages (By similarity). Also involved in the regulation of stress granule (SG) and P-body (PB) formation and fusion (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of keratinocyte proliferation, differentiation and apoptosis (PubMed:27182009). Plays a role as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation in breast cancer cells (PubMed:26926077).(Microbial infection) Negatively regulates HTLV-1 TAX-dependent transactivation of viral long terminal repeat (LTR) promoter.

Post Translational Modifications: Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation at serine and/or threonine residues occurs in a p38 MAPK- and MAPKAPK2-dependent manner (PubMed:16702957). Phosphorylated by MAPKAPK2 at Ser-60 and Ser-186; phosphorylation increases its stability and cytoplasmic localization, promotes binding to 14-3-3 adapter proteins and inhibits the recruitment of cytoplasmic CCR4-NOT and PAN2-PAN3 deadenylase complexes to the mRNA decay machinery, thereby inhibiting ZFP36-induced ARE-containing mRNA deadenylation and decay processes. Phosphorylation by MAPKAPK2 does not impair ARE-containing RNA-binding. Phosphorylated in a MAPKAPK2- and p38 MAPK-dependent manner upon skeletal muscle satellite cell activation; this phosphorylation inhibits ZFP36-mediated mRNA decay activity, and hence stabilizes MYOD1 mRNA (By similarity). Phosphorylated by MAPK1 upon mitogen stimulation (By similarity). Phosphorylated at Ser-66 and Ser-93; these phosphorylations increase in a SH3KBP1-dependent manner (PubMed:20221403). Phosphorylated at serine and threonine residues in a pyruvate kinase PKM- and p38 MAPK-dependent manner (PubMed:26926077). Phosphorylation at Ser-60 may participate in the PKM-mediated degradation of ZFP36 in a p38 MAPK-dependent manner (PubMed:26926077). Dephosphorylated by serine/threonine phosphatase 2A at Ser-186 (By similarity).Ubiquitinated; pyruvate kinase (PKM)-dependent ubiquitination leads to proteasomal degradation through a p38 MAPK signaling pathway (PubMed:26926077).

Subcellular Location: Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Cytoplasm>P-body. Note: Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm in a CRM1-dependent manner (By similarity). Localized predominantly in the cytoplasm in a p38 MAPK- and YWHAB-dependent manner (By similarity). Colocalizes with SH3KBP1 and MAP3K4 in the cytoplasm (PubMed:20221403). Component of cytoplasmic stress granules (SGs) (By similarity). Localizes to cytoplasmic stress granules upon energy starvation (PubMed:15014438). Localizes in processing bodies (PBs) (PubMed:17369404). Excluded from stress granules in a phosphorylation MAPKAPK2-dependent manner (By similarity). Shuttles in and out of both cytoplasmic P-body and SGs (By similarity).Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note: (Microbial infection) Colocalizes with HTLV-1 TAX in the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a region surrounding the nucleus.

Tissue Specificity: Expressed in both basal and suprabasal epidermal layers (PubMed:27182009). Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes (PubMed:27182009). Expressed strongly in mature dendritic cells (PubMed:18367721). Expressed in immature dendritic cells (at protein level) (PubMed:18367721).

Subunit Structure: Associates with cytoplasmic CCR4-NOT and PAN2-PAN3 deadenylase complexes to trigger

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	136471
NCBI GeneID	7538
UniProt Accession #	P26651
Molecular Weight	Observed Molecular Weight: (Observed)34kD. Predicted Molecular Weight: (Calculated)34kDa.
NCBI Official Full Name	mRNA decay activator protein ZFP36
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ZFP36 ring finger protein
NCBI Official Symbol	ZFP36
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TTP; GOS24; GOS24; TIS11; NUP475; zfp-36; RNF162A
NCBI Protein Information	mRNA decay activator protein ZFP36
UniProt Protein Name	Tristetraprolin
UniProt Gene Name	ZFP36
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	GOS24; RNF162A; TIS11A; TTP; TTP; TIS11; Zfp-36
UniProt Entry Name	TTP_HUMAN

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/tristetraprolin-antibody-elisa/328977>