



IF2B1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES9156

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	IF2B1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	IF2B1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 1 (IGF2 mRNA-binding protein 1) (IMP-1) (Coding region determinant-binding protein) (CRD-BP) (IGF-II mRNA-binding protein 1) (VICKZ family member 1) (
Gene Name	IGF2BP1 CRDBP VICKZ1 ZBP1
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, P-body . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, filopodium . Cell projection, axon . In the nucleus, located in discrete foci, coinciding with the sites of ACTB transcription (By similarity). In the cytoplasm, localizes in cytoplasmic mRNP granules. Colocalizes with microtubules in growth cone filopodia and along neurites in neuronal cells (By similarity). Cytoplasmic colocalization with ACTB mRNA is partially lost at the cell periphery, suggesting release of the transcript. In neuronal processes, exhibits fast retrograde and anterograde movements, when associated with ACTB mRNA; this motility is los





Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

63kD

Human Gene ID

10642

Human Swiss-Prot Number

Q9NZI8

Alternative Names

Background

This gene encodes a member of the insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein family. The protein encoded by this gene contains four K homology domains and two RNA recognition motifs. It functions by binding to the mRNAs of certain genes, including insulin-like growth factor 2, beta-actin and beta-transducin repeat-containing protein, and regulating their translation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],

