

**ARG41866**  
**anti-PABPN1 antibody**Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PABPN1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PABPN1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within aa. 1-100 of Human PABPN1. (NP_004634.1)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PABII; PAB2; Polyadenylate-binding protein 2; OPMD; Polyadenylate-binding nuclear protein 1; Poly; PABP-2; Nuclear poly; PABP2

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 50 kDa	

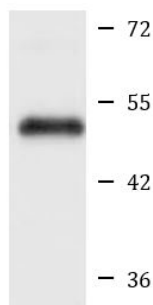
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PABPN1
Gene Full Name	poly(A) binding protein, nuclear 1
Background	This gene encodes an abundant nuclear protein that binds with high affinity to nascent poly(A) tails. The protein is required for progressive and efficient polymerization of poly(A) tails at the 3' ends of eukaryotic transcripts and controls the size of the poly(A) tail to about 250 nt. At steady-state, this protein is localized in the nucleus whereas a different poly(A) binding protein is localized in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a GCG trinucleotide repeat at the 5' end of the coding region, and expansion of this repeat from the normal 6 copies to 8-13 copies leads to autosomal dominant oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy (OPMD) disease. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 19 and X. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream BCL2-like 2 (BCL2L2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]
Function	Involved in the 3'-end formation of mRNA precursors (pre-mRNA) by the addition of a poly(A) tail of 200-250 nt to the upstream cleavage product. Stimulates poly(A) polymerase (PAPOLA) conferring processivity on the poly(A) tail elongation reaction and controls also the poly(A) tail length. Increases the affinity of poly(A) polymerase for RNA. Is also present at various stages of mRNA metabolism including nucleocytoplasmic trafficking and nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNA. Cooperates with SKIP to synergistically activate E-box-mediated transcription through MYOD1 and may regulate the expression of muscle-specific genes. Binds to poly(A) and to poly(G) with high affinity. May protect the poly(A) tail from degradation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa
PTM	Arginine dimethylation is asymmetric and involves PRMT1 and PRMT3. It does not influence the RNA binding properties (By similarity). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm but predominantly found in the nucleus. [UniProt]

## Images



HeLa

ARG41866 anti-PABPN1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG41866 anti-PABPN1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.