

Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

ARG55874 anti-LIN28A antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes LIN28A

Tested Reactivity Hu

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name LIN28A Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 22-56 (N-terminus) of Human LIN28A.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names LIN28; Protein lin-28 homolog A; LIN-28; Lin-28A; CSDD1; Zinc finger CCHC domain-containing protein 1;

ZCCHC1; lin-28A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	NCCIT	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide

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 or below. 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

Database links GeneID: 79727 Human

Swiss-port # Q9H9Z2 Human

Gene Symbol LIN28A

Gene Full Name lin-28 homolog A (C. elegans)

Background This gene encodes a LIN-28 family RNA-binding protein that acts as a posttranscriptional regulator of

genes involved in developmental timing and self-renewal in embryonic stem cells. The encoded protein functions through direct interaction with target mRNAs and by disrupting the maturation of certain miRNAs involved in embryonic development. This protein prevents the terminal processing of the LET7 family of microRNAs which are major regulators of cellular growth and differentiation. Aberrant expression of this gene is associated with cancer progression in multiple tissues. [provided by RefSeq,

Sep 2015]

Function 'Translational enhancer' that drives specific mRNAs to polysomes and increases the efficiency of protein

synthesis. Its association with the translational machinery and target mRNAs results in an increased number of initiation events per molecule of mRNA and, indirectly, in mRNA stabilization. Binds IGF2 mRNA, MYOD1 mRNA, ARBP/36B4 ribosomal protein mRNA and its own mRNA. Essential for skeletal muscle differentiation program through the translational up-regulation of IGF2 expression (By similarity). Suppressor of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis, including that of let-7, miR107, miR-143 and miR-200c. Specifically binds miRNA precursors (pre-miRNAs), recognizing an 5'-GGAG-3' motif found in pre-miRNA terminal loop, and recruits ZCCHC11/TUT4 uridylyltransferase. This results in the terminal uridylation of target pre-miRNAs. Uridylated pre-miRNAs fail to be processed by Dicer and undergo degradation. The repression of let-7 expression is required for normal development and contributes to maintain the pluripotent state by preventing let-7-mediated differentiation of embryonic stem cells (By

similarity). [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

LIN28A antibodies; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

- 10

NCCIT

Time to fight cancer by NK cells

Calculated Mw 23 kDa

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Nucleolar localization observed in 10-15% of the nuclei in

differentiated myotubes (By similarity). Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Localizes to

cytoplasmic processing bodies and stress granules.

Images

