

ARG57049 anti-FUBP1 antibody [14F5]

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [14F5] recognizes FUBP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	14F5
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Target Name	FUBP1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment around aa. 279-448 of Human FUBP1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FBP; Far upstream element-binding protein 1; FUSE-binding protein 1; hDH V; FUBP; DNA helicase V

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

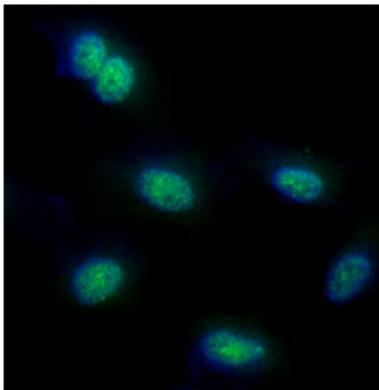
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 10% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	10% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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

Database links	GeneID: 8880 Human Swiss-port # Q96AE4 Human
Gene Symbol	FUBP1
Gene Full Name	far upstream element (FUSE) binding protein 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a single stranded DNA-binding protein that binds to multiple DNA elements, including the far upstream element (FUSE) located upstream of c-myc. Binding to FUSE occurs on the non-coding strand, and is important to the regulation of c-myc in undifferentiated cells. This protein contains three domains, an amphipathic helix N-terminal domain, a DNA-binding central domain, and a C-terminal transactivation domain that contains three tyrosine-rich motifs. The N-terminal domain is thought to repress the activity of the C-terminal domain. This protein is also thought to bind RNA, and contains 3'-5' helicase activity with in vitro activity on both DNA-DNA and RNA-RNA duplexes. Aberrant expression of this gene has been found in malignant tissues, and this gene is important to neural system and lung development. Binding of this protein to viral RNA is thought to play a role in several viral diseases, including hepatitis C and hand, foot and mouth disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]
Function	Regulates MYC expression by binding to a single-stranded far-upstream element (FUSE) upstream of the MYC promoter. May act both as activator and repressor of transcription. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	68 kDa
PTM	Ubiquitinated. This targets the protein for proteasome-mediated degradation.

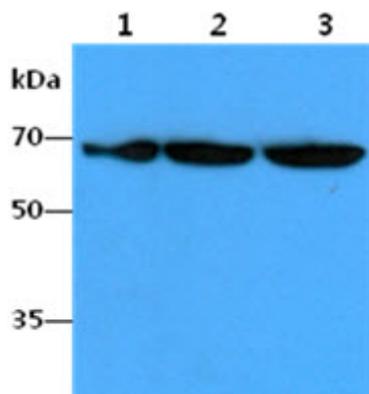
Images



ARG57049 anti-FUBP1 antibody [14F5] ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cell line stained with ARG57049 anti-FUBP1 antibody [14F5] at 1:100 (Green).

DAPI (Blue) for nucleus staining.



ARG57049 anti-FUBP1 antibody [14F5] WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of 1) HeLa cell lysate, 2) HepG2 cell lysate, 3) Jurkat cell lysate stained with ARG57049 anti-FUBP1 antibody [14F5] at 1:1000.