

CPEB1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES10644

For research use only

Overview

Product Name CPEB1 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: 230-310

Specificity CPEB1 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 Cytoplasmic polyadenylation element-binding

protein 1 (CPE-BP1) (CPE-binding protein 1) (h-CEBP)

(hCPEB-1)

Gene Name CPEB1 CPEB

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, P-body.

Cytoplasmic granule. Cell junction, synapse. Membrane. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density. Cell projection, dendrite. Continuously

shuttling between nucleus and cytoplasm

(PubMed:18923137). Also found in stress granules. Recruited to stress granules (SGs) upon arsenite treatment. In dendrites (By similarity). Localizes in synaptosomes at dendritic synapses of neurons (By similarity). Strongly enriched in postsynaptic density (PSD) fractions (By similarity). Transported into dendrites in a microtubule-dependent fashion and colocalizes in mRNA-containing particles with TACC3,

dynein and kinesin (By similarity).

Membrane-associated (By similarity). Colocalizes at

excitatory synapses with members of the polyadenylation and translation comple





Purification

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

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 62kD
Human Gene ID 64506
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q9BZB8

Alternative Names

Background

This gene encodes a member of the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element binding protein family. This highly conserved protein binds to a specific RNA sequence, called the cytoplasmic polyadenylation element, found in the 3' untranslated region of some mRNAs. The encoded protein functions in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. It is involved in the regulation of mRNA translation, as well as processing of the 3' untranslated region, and may play a role in cell proliferation and tumorigenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014],

