



YTHD2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES11970

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	YTHD2 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	YTHD2 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	YTH domain family protein 2 (CLL-associated antigen KW-14) (High-glucose-regulated protein 8) (Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-2)
Gene Name	YTHDF2 HGRG8
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, P-body . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Nucleus . Localizes to the cytosol and relocates to the nucleus following heat shock stress (PubMed:26458103). Can partition into different structures: into P-bodies in unstressed cells, and into stress granules during stress (PubMed:31292544). .
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	51441
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9Y5A9
Alternative Names	
Background	This gene encodes a member of the YTH (YT521-B homology) superfamily containing YTH domain. The





YTH domain is typical for the eukaryotes and is particularly abundant in plants. The YTH domain is usually located in the middle of the protein sequence and may function in binding to RNA. In addition to a YTH domain, this protein has a proline rich region which may be involved in signal transduction. An Alu-rich domain has been identified in one of the introns of this gene, which is thought to be associated with human longevity. In addition, reciprocal translocations between this gene and the Runx1 (AML1) gene on chromosome 21 has been observed in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. This gene was initially mapped to chromosome 14, which was later turned out to be a pseudogene. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene

