



# IF2B1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-05084
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IGF2BP1 CRDBP VICKZ1 ZBP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein 1 (IGF2 mRNA-binding protein 1) (IMP-1) (Coding region determinant-binding protein) (CRD-BP) (IGF-II mRNA-binding protein 1) (VICKZ family member 1) (
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
<b>Specificity</b>	IF2B1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	63kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, P-body . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, dendrite . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, growth cone. Cell projection, filopodium . Cell projection, axon . In the nucleus, located in discrete foci, coinciding with the sites of ACTB transcription (By similarity). In the cytoplasm, localizes in cytoplasmic mRNP granules. Colocalizes with microtubules in growth cone filopodia and along neurites in neuronal cells (By similarity). Cytoplasmic colocalization with ACTB mRNA is partially lost at the cell periphery, suggesting release of the transcript. In neuronal processes, exhibits fast retrograde and anterograde movements, when associated with ACTB mRNA; this motility is los
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Mainly expressed in the embryo, including in fetal liver, fetal lung, fetal kidney, fetal thymus (at protein level). Also expressed follicles of ovary, as well as in gonocytes of testis, spermatogonia, semen, oocytes and placenta (at protein level). Expressed in various cancers, including testis and lung cancers (at protein level), as well as kidney, prostate and trachea cancers.
<b>Function</b>	domain:The third and fourth KH domains encompassse the protein dimerization motif and are necessary and sufficient for RNA binding. The KH domains are



important for granule formation and localization. Contains two nuclear export signals, situated within the second and fourth KH domains.,function:RNA-binding factor that affects mRNA nuclear export, localization, stability and translation. Binds to the 5'-UTR of the insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF2) mRNA and regulates its subcellular localization and translation. Binds both to the coding region mRNA stability determinant (CRD) and to AU-rich sequences in the 3'-UTR of the MYC and CD44 mRNAs and stabilizes these mRNAs. Binds to the fourth and fifth exons of the oncofetal H19 and neuron-specific TAU mRNAs and regulates their localizations. Binds to the adenine-rich autoregulatory sequence (ARS) 5'-UTR of the PABPC1 mRNA and is involved in i

**Background**

This gene encodes a member of the insulin-like growth factor 2 mRNA-binding protein family. The protein encoded by this gene contains four K homology domains and two RNA recognition motifs. It functions by binding to the mRNAs of certain genes, including insulin-like growth factor 2, beta-actin and beta-transducin repeat-containing protein, and regulating their translation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images