

## LIN28A (Phospho Ser200) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1386
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	LIN28A
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LIN28A CSDD1 LIN28 ZCCHC1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	LIN28A (Ser200)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	79727
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9H9Z2
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	83557
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8K3Y3
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human LIN28A (Ser200)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human LIN28A (phospho-Ser200)
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 23kD

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**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],

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**Function :** developmental stage:Expressed in fetal liver. Expression decreases during differentiation of ES cells or upon induction of neuronal differentiation by retinoic acid.,domain:The CSD domain is required for function in muscle differentiation.,function:Acts as a 'translational enhancer', driving specific mRNAs to polysomes and thus increasing 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 stabilizing the mRNAs. 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.,induction:Can be negatively regulated by the interaction of microRNAs miR-125a and miR-125b with at least two miRNA responsive elements (miREs) in

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**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm . Rough endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasm, P-body . Cytoplasm, Stress granule . Nucleus, nucleolus . Predominantly cytoplasmic (PubMed:22118463). In the cytoplasm, localizes to peri-endoplasmic reticulum regions and detected in the microsomal fraction derived from rough endoplasmic reticulum (RER) following subcellular fractionation. May be bound to the cytosolic surface of RER on which ER-associated mRNAs are translated (By similarity). Shuttle from the nucleus to the cytoplasm requires RNA-binding (PubMed:17617744). Nucleolar localization is observed in 10-15% of the nuclei in differentiated myotubes (By similarity). .

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**Expression :** Expressed in embryonic stem cells, placenta and testis. Tends to be up-regulated in HER2-overexpressing breast tumors.

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**Sort :** 9193

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**No4 :** 1

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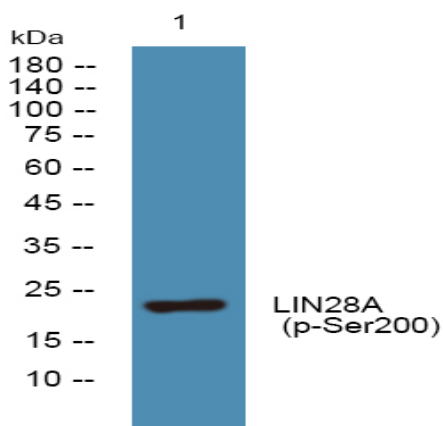
**Host :** Rabbit

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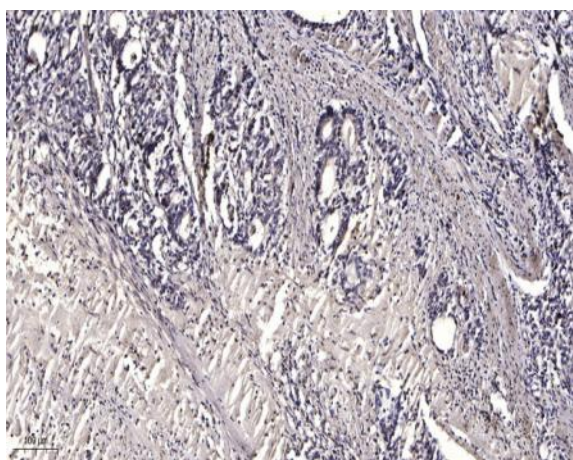
**Modifications :** Phospho

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## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).