

## **YB-1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT4925

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: YB-1

Gene Name: YBX1

**Protein Name:** Nuclease-sensitive element-binding protein 1

P67809

P62960

Human Gene Id: 4904

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 22608

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 500538

Rat Swiss Prot No: P62961

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

YBX1. AA range:68-117

**Specificity:** YB-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of YB-1 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IHC: 100-300.WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 36kD

**Background:** This gene encodes a highly conserved cold shock domain protein that has broad

nucleic acid binding properties. The encoded protein functions as both a DNA and RNA binding protein and has been implicated in numerous cellular processes including regulation of transcription and translation, pre-mRNA splicing, DNA reparation and mRNA packaging. This protein is also a component of messenger ribonucleoprotein (mRNP) complexes and may have a role in microRNA processing. This protein can be secreted through non-classical pathways and functions as an extracellular mitogen. Aberrant expression of the gene is associated with cancer proliferation in numerous tissues. This gene may be a prognostic marker for poor outcome and drug resistance in certain cancers. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene

are found on multiple chromosomes. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

**Function:** function:Binds to splice sites in pre-mRNA and regulates splice site selection.

Binds and stabilizes cytoplasmic mRNA. Contributes to the regulation of translation by modulating the interaction between the mRNA and eukaryotic initiation factors (By similarity). Binds to promoters that contain a Y-box (5'-CTGATTGGCCAA-3'), such as HLA class II genes. Regulates the transcription of numerous genes. Promotes separation of DNA strands that contain mismatches or are modified by cisplatin. Has endonucleolytic activity and can introduce nicks or breaks into double-stranded DNA (in vitro). May play a role in DNA repair.,PTM:Cleaved by a 20S proteasomal protease in response to agents that damage DNA. Cleavage takes place in the absence of ubiquitination and ATP. The resulting N-terminal fragment accumulates in the nucleus.,PTM:In

the absence of phosphorylation the protein is retained in the cytopl

Subcellular Location:

 $\label{lem:cytoplasm:cyt$ 

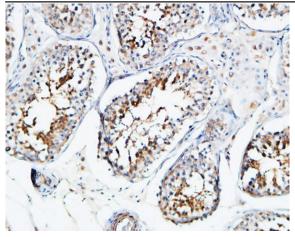
Cytotoxic stress and DNA damage enhance translocation to the nucleus (PubMed:14718551). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:25229427). Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:25229427). Localized with DDX1, MBNL1 and TIAL1 in stress granules upon stress (PubMed:18335541). Secreted by mesangial and

monocytic cells after inflammatory challenges (PubMed:19483673). .

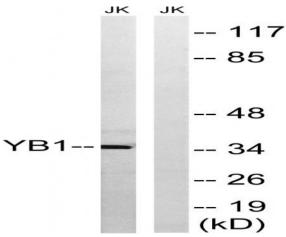
**Expression:** Adrenal cortex, Bone

marrow, Brain, Epithelium, Eye, Kidney, Lung, Muscle, Placenta, Skin, Te

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human testis. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Highpressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using YB1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.