Best Tools for immunology Research

hnRNP K (phospho Ser216) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0471
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	hnRNP K
Fields :	>>Spliceosome;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>MicroRNAs in cancer
Gene Name :	HNRNPK
Protein Name :	Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K
Human Gene Id :	3190
Human Swiss Prot No :	P61978
Mouse Gene Id :	15387
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P61979
Rat Gene Id :	117282
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P61980
Immunogen :	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human hnRNP K (phospho Ser216)
Specificity :	Phospho-hnRNP K (S216) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of hnRNP K protein only when phosphorylated at S216.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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 : 55kD

Cell Pathway : Spliceosome;

Background : This gene belongs to the subfamily of ubiquitously expressed heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs). The hnRNPs are RNA binding proteins and they complex with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA). These proteins are associated with pre-mRNAs in the nucleus and appear to influence pre-mRNA processing and other aspects of mRNA metabolism and transport. While all of the hnRNPs are present in the nucleus, some seem to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The hnRNP proteins have distinct nucleic acid binding properties. The protein encoded by this gene is located in the nucleoplasm and has three repeats of KH domains that binds to RNAs. It is distinct among other hnRNP proteins in its binding preference; it binds tenaciously to poly(C). This protein is also thought to have a role during cell cycle progession. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have

Function : function:One of the major pre-mRNA-binding proteins. Binds tenaciously to poly(C) sequences. Likely to play a role in the nuclear metabolism of hnRNAs, particularly for pre-mRNAs that contain cytidine-rich sequences. Can also bind poly(C) single-stranded DNA.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11840567,PTM:Arg-296 and Arg-299 are dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.,similarity:Contains 1 KH domain.,similarity:Contains 2 KH domains.,similarity:Contains 3 KH domains.,subcellular location:In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear.,subunit:Interacts with RBM42 and ZIK1 (By similarity). Identified in the spliceosome C complex, at least composed of AQR, ASCC3L1, C19orf29, CDC40, CDC5L, CRNKL1, DDX23, DDX41, DDX48, DDX5, DGCR14, DHX35, DHX38, DHX8, EFTUD2, FRG1, GPATC1, HNRPA1, HNRPA2B1, HNRPA3, HNRPC, HNRPF, HNRPH1, HNRNPK, HNR

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Cell projection, podosome . Recruited to p53/TP53-responsive promoters, in the presence of functional p53/TP53 (PubMed:16360036). In case of ASFV infection, there is a shift in the localization which becomes predominantly nuclear (PubMed:18775702).

Expression : Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Colorectal cancer and surrounding

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