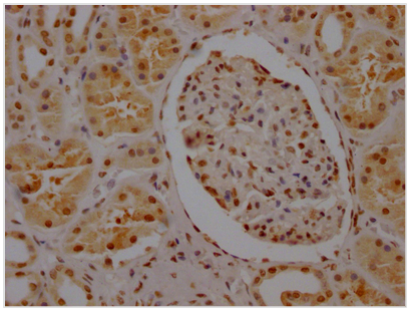
SYNCRIP Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

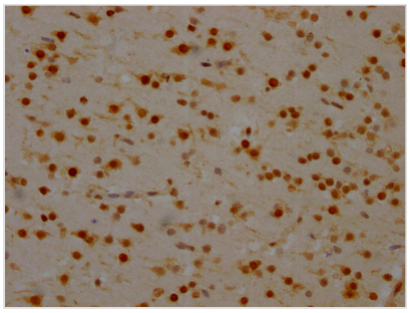
Product Code	CSB-RA984434A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O60506
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP Q
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, IF; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200
Relevance	Heterogenous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) implicated in mRNA processing mechanisms. Component of the CRD-mediated complex that promotes MYC mRNA stability. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 are associated in vitro with pre-mRNA, splicing intermediates and mature mRNA protein complexes. Isoform 1 binds to apoB mRNA AU-rich sequences. Isoform 1 is part of the APOB mRNA editosome complex and may modulate the postranscriptional C to U RNA-editing of the APOB mRNA through either by binding to A1CF (APOBEC1 complementation factor), to APOBEC1 or to RNA itself. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. Interacts in vitro preferentially with poly(A) and poly(U) RNA sequences. Isoform 3 may be involved in cytoplasmic vesicle-based mRNA transport through interaction with synaptotagmins. Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes. Upon interferon-gamma activation assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop-containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation; seems not to be essential for GAIT complex function.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Microbiology
Gene Names	SYNCRIP

Clone No. 9C7

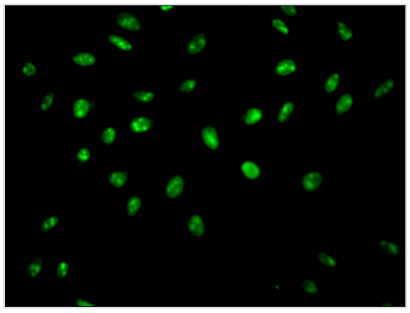
Image



IHC image of CSB-RA984434A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA984434A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human brain tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.



Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with CSB-RA984434A0HU at 1:50, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100, and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4?. Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. The secondary antibody was FITC-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).

Description

SYNCRIP, also known as hnRNP Q or NSAP1)0, is an evolutionarily conserved RBP across eukaryotic organisms and participates in regulating various aspects of neuronal development and plasticity. It plays important role in neuronal, myeloid leukemia stem cell, and muscular development. Abnormal expression of SYNCRIP is associated with immune response disorders and neurodegenerative disorders. On the RNA side, SYNCRIP has multiple roles in the control of RNA metabolism through recognizing a variety of sequences and regulating pre-mRNA splicing, translation, transport as well as degradation.

The main steps in the production of this SYNCRIP recombinant antibody include immunization; harvest of positive spleen cells; obtaining the antibody sequence by screening and sequencing; expression of the target antibody in mammalian cells; purification. The SYNCRIP antibody was produced recombinantly and has many advantages: high reproducibility, specificity and scalability. And has been validated in ELISA, IHC, IF.