

## Anti-CELF1 Antibody (3Z245)

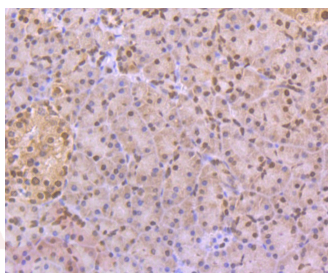
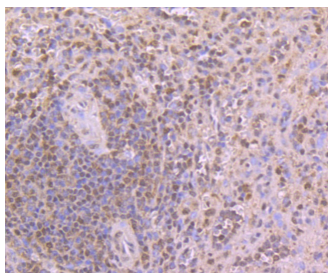
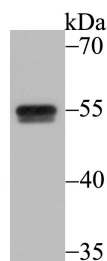
### Product Details

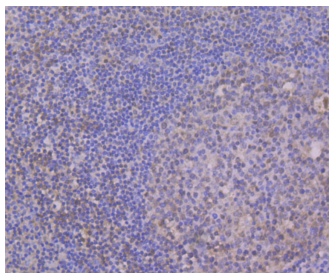
Reactivity:	Human
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 52 kDa.
Clone:	3Z245
Purification:	Protein affinity purified

### Applications

#### Verified Activity:

1. Western blot analysis of CELF1 on Daudi cell lysate using anti-CELF1 antibody at 1/5,000 dilution.
2. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-CELF1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
3. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-CELF1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.
4. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using anti-CELF1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.





Application: IHC, WB  
Recommended IHC: 1:50-200

### Properties

Stability & Storage: Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  
Shipping: Shipping with blue ice.

### Antigen Details

Immunogen: Recombinant Protein: human CELF1 aa 1-180

Antigen Species: human

Uniprot ID: Q92879

Synonyms: CUG-BP- and ETR-3-like factor 1; CUG-BP1; CELF-1; CUGBP Elav like family member 1; NAPOR; CUGBP and ETR3 like factor 1; bruno like protein 2; CELF1 CUGBP, Elav like family member 1; embryo deadenylation element binding protein; NAB 50; celf1; CUG triplet repeat RNA-binding protein 1; Nuclear polyadenylated RNA binding protein; CUGBP; Embryo deadenylation element-binding protein homolog; Deadenylation factor CUGBP; CUGBP Elav-like family member 1; Bruno-like protein 2; Bruno like 2; CUG RNA binding protein; Nuclear polyadenylated RNA binding protein 50 kD; NAB50; CUGBP 1; CUGBP1; BRUNOL 2; CUG-BP; Deadenylation factor CUG BP; BRUNOL2; CELF 1; CUG BP and ETR 3 like factor 1; RNA binding protein BRUNOL 2; EDEN BP; 50 kDa Nuclear polyadenylated RNA binding protein; CELF1\_HUMAN; embryo deadenylation element binding protein homolog; Cytidine uridine guanosine binding protein 1; 50 kDa nuclear polyadenylated RNA-binding protein; hNab 50; EDEN-BP; Deadenylation factor CUG-BP; CUG triplet repeat RNA binding protein 1; CUG BP; EDEN BP homolog; CUG BP1; EDEN-BP homolog; RNA binding protein BRUNOL2; RNA-binding protein BRUNOL-2; hNab50

### Research Background

Myotonic dystrophy (DM) is an autosomal dominant neuromuscular disease that is associated with a (CTG)<sub>n</sub> repeat expansion in the 3'-untranslated region of the myotonin protein kinase gene (DMPK). CUG-BP1 and CUG-BP2 are proteins that bind specifically to (CUG)<sub>8</sub> oligonucleotides in vitro. While CUG-BP1 has the major binding activity in normal cells, nuclear CUG-BP2 binding activity increases in DM cells. Both CUG-BP1 and CUG-BP2 are isoforms of a novel heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP), hNab50. CUG-BP1, an RNA CUG triplet repeat binding protein, regulates splicing and translation of various RNAs. Expansion of RNA CUG repeats in the DMPK in DM is associated with alterations in binding activity of CUG-BP1 as well as alterations in the translation of the C/EBPβ transcription factor. CUG-BP1 is an important regulator of initiation from different AUG codons of C/EBPβ mRNA. In normal cells, CUG-BP1 up-regulates the p21 protein during differentiation by inducing the translation of p21 via binding to a GC-rich sequence located within the 5' region of p21 mRNA. In DM cells, failure to accumulate CUG-BP1 leads to a reduction of p21 and alterations in other proteins responsible for cell cycle withdrawal.

**Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins**

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