

Anti-HuD [15A9] (ChIP Grade)

Catalogue number: 153502

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor:

Institute:

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-HuD [15A9] (ChIP Grade)

Alternate name: ELAV-like protein 4

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: HuD otherwise known as ELAV-like protein 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ELAVL4 gene. The HuD/ELAVL4 protein is an RNA-binding protein. HuD is expressed only in neurons and it binds to AU-rich element-containing mRNAs. As a result of this interaction the half-life of the transcript is increased. HuD is important in neurons during brain development and plasticity. Monoclonal 15A9 was generated against a unique HuD peptide and does not react with HuR, HuC, or Hel-N1. Monoclonal 15A9 works well in western blot, IHC and provides an excellent marker for neuronal cells. However, it was specifically selected because of its ability to supershift HuD/mRNA ribonucleoprotein complexes. Thus, it is the ideal reagent for CHIP or RIP studies to specifically identify novel HuD targets in neuronal cells.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG2b

Reactivity: Human

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: HuD

Target alternate names:

Target background: HuD otherwise known as ELAV-like protein 4 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the ELAVL4 gene. The HuD/ELAVL4 protein is an RNA-binding protein. HuD is expressed only in neurons and it binds to AU-rich element-containing mRNAs. As a result of this interaction the half-life of the transcript is increased. HuD is important in neurons during brain development and plasticity. Monoclonal 15A9 was generated against a unique HuD peptide and does not react with HuR, HuC, or Hel-N1. Monoclonal 15A9 works well in western blot, IHC and provides an excellent marker for neuronal cells. However, it was specifically selected because of its ability to supershift HuD/mRNA ribonucleoprotein complexes. Thus, it is the ideal reagent for CHIP or RIP studies to specifically identify novel HuD targets in neuronal cells.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ChIP ; ELISA ; IHC ; IP ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:
Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Burry et al. 2006. J Histochem Cytochem. 54(10):1129-38. PMID: 16801526.

CancerTools.org