

Recombinant Human PCBP1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH031057

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

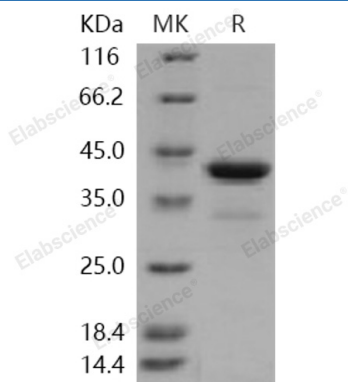
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human PCBP1 protein Asp 2-Cys 356, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	38.3 kDa
Observed MW	42 kDa
Accession	NP_006187.2
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 87 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Poly(rC)-binding protein 1, also known as Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein E1, Alpha-CP1, Nucleic acid-binding protein SUB2.3 and PCBP1, is a family member of heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) that belong to RNA-binding proteins and bear three KH domains. PCBP1 is loosely bound in the nucleus. It may shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. It is abundantly expressed in skeletal muscle, thymus and peripheral blood leukocytes while a lower expression is observed in prostate, spleen, testis, ovary, small intestine, heart, liver, adrenal and thyroid glands. PCBP1 is widely expressed in many human tissues and involved in regulation of transcription, transportation process, and function of RNA molecules. PCBP1 plays a pivotal role in post-transcriptional regulation for RNA metabolism and RNA function in gene expression. PCBP1 acts as a negative regulator of CD44 variants splicing in HepG2 cells, and loss of PCBP1 in human hepatic tumor contributes to the formation of a metastatic phenotype.