

HNRNPH2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-52276



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

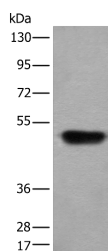
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human HNRNPH2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

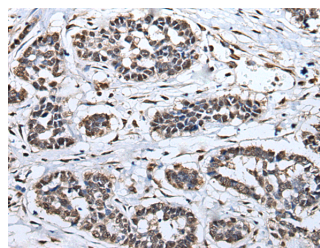
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150
ELISA	1:5000-1:10000

Data

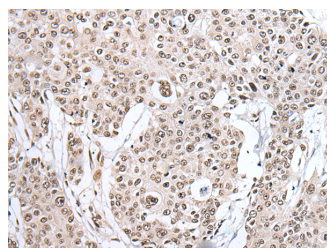


Western blot analysis of Human fetal liver tissue lysate using HNRNPH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 49 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using HNRNPH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40 (x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using HNRNPH2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:40 (x200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

HNRNPH2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-52276



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 has three repeats of quasi-RRM domains that binds to RNAs. It is very similar to the family member HNRPH1. This gene is thought to be involved in Fabry disease and X-linked agammaglobulinemia phenotype. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding the same protein. Read-through transcription between this locus and the ribosomal protein L36a gene has been observed.

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623

Tel: 1-832-243-6086

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com

Email: techsupport@elabscience.com