Qty: 100 µg/200 µl
Mouse anti-hnRNP (M1-M4)
Catalog No. 35-9400
Lot No.

Mouse anti- hnRNP (M1-M4)

FORM
This monoclonal antibody is supplied as a 200 µl aliquot at a concentration of 0.5 mg/ml in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.1% sodium azide. This antibody is highly purified from mouse ascites by protein A chromatography.

CLONE: 1D8 **ISOTYPE:** IgG_1

IMMUNOGEN
Full length, human hnRNP fusion protein

SPECIFICITY
This antibody recognizes the M1, M2, M3 and M4 isoforms of the ~64-68 kDa hnRNP protein.

REACTIVITY
Reactivity has been confirmed with human HeLa cervix adenocarcinoma cell lysates.

Sample	Immunofluorescence (with cells)	Western Blotting
Human	+++	+++
Chicken	ND	+++
Mouse	ND	+++
Rabbit	ND	+++
Immunogen	N/A	+++

(Excellent +++, Good++, Poor +, No reactivity 0, Not applicable N/A, Not Determined ND)

USAGE
Working concentrations for specific applications should be determined by the investigator. Appropriate concentrations will be affected by several factors, including secondary antibody affinity, antigen concentration, sensitivity of detection method, temperature and length of incubations, etc. The suitability of this antibody for applications other than those listed below has not been determined. The following concentration ranges are recommended starting points for this product.

Western Blotting: 1-3 µg/ml
Immunofluorescence: 5-10 µg/ml

STORAGE
Store at 2-8°C for up to one month. Store at –20°C for long-term storage. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

(cont'd)

BACKGROUND

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNP) bind to nascent RNA polymerase II transcripts and are involved in transcript-specific packaging as well as alternative splicing of pre-mRNAs.[1-2] hnRNPs also appear to influence mRNA metabolism and transport. In vivo, the M proteins bind to mRNA, and in vitro they bind avidly to poly(G) and poly(U) homopolymers.[1] Four different isoforms of hnRNP are produced by alternative splicing: M1, M2, M3, and M4.

Ongoing studies have theorized that hnRNPs may cause certain genetic diseases such as myotonic dystrophy, which is the most common form of adult muscular dystrophy. The identification of hnRNPs may therefore be important to determining the cause and cure for genetic diseases.

REFERENCES

1. Datar KV, et al. *Nucleic Acids Res* 21(3):439-446, 1993.
2. Gattoni R, et al. *Nucleic Acids Res* 24(13):2535-2542, 1996.

RELATED PRODUCTS

Product	***Clone/PAD****	***Cat. No.***
Mouse anti-hnRNP (M3-4)	2A6	35-9500
Mouse anti-CUG-BP1	3B1	35-9600
Mouse anti-SF2/ASF	96	32-4500
Mouse anti-SF2/ASF	103	32-4600
Mouse anti-SR Proteins	1H4 (1H4G7)	33-9400
Mouse anti-SR Proteins	16H3 (16H3E8)	33-9300
Mouse anti-U2AF65	222-6	32-4700
Protein A	Sepharose® 4B	10-1041
rec-Protein G	Sepharose® 4B	10-1241

*PAD: Polyclonal Antibody Designation

Conjugate	**ZyMAX™ Goat x Rabbit IgG (H+L)**	**ZyMAX™ Goat x Mouse IgG (H+L)**
Purified	81-6100	81-6500
FITC	81-6111	81-6511
TRITC	81-6114	81-6514
Cy™3	81-6115	81-6515
Cy™5	81-6116	81-6516
HRP	81-6120	81-6520
AP	81-6122	81-6522
Biotin	81-6140	81-6540

For Research Use Only

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