

Mouse Anti-Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Heterogeneous (hnRNP) [MD378]: MC0088, MC0088RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) are a specific family of RNPs involved in RNA processing and metabolism, particularly in the nucleus. hnRNP complexes are essential components of the spliceosome, with hnRNP A1 being one of the most significant pre-mRNA/mRNA binding proteins and most abundant proteins in the nucleus. Alternative processing of pre-mRNA and post-translational modifications, including phosphorylation and methylation, further demonstrate hnRNP proteins' complexity and regulatory potential in gene expression and RNA metabolism. hnRNP dysregulation is a significant contributor to cancer development and resistance. They are implicated in neurological diseases like spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), Alzheimer's disease (AD), amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), and frontotemporal dementia (FTD).

Specifications:

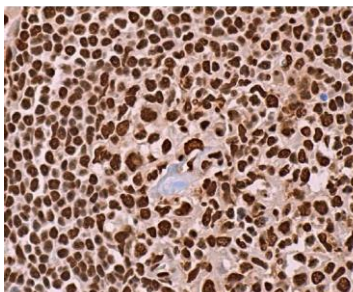
Clone:	MD378
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1κ
Reactivity:	Human, mouse, rat
Immunogen:	Fragment aa 61-260 of human hnRNP D0 internal region
Localization:	Nucleus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN ₃).
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, IF, IP, WB
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Heterogeneous Concentrated	MC0088	1 ml
Nuclear Ribonucleoprotein Heterogeneous Prediluted	MC0088RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Rectum, lymph node, uterine cervix, adrenal gland tissue
Concentrated Dilution:	25-200
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lymph node stained with anti-nRNP using DAB

References:

1. HuR (ELAVL1) Stabilizes SOX9 mRNA and Promotes Migration and Invasion in Breast Cancer Cells. Morillo-Bernal, J. et al. Cancers (Basel), 2024.
2. Silencing of METTL3 effectively hinders invasion and metastasis of prostate cancer cells. | Chen, Y. et al. Theranostics. 11: 7640-7657, 2021.
3. Amyloid domains in the cell nucleus controlled by nucleoskeletal protein lamin B1 reveal a new pathway of mercury neurotoxicity. | Arnhold, F. et al. 2015.