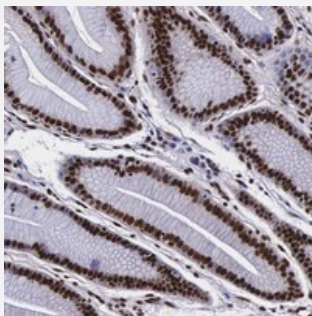


# PABPN1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19984      Size 100 uL

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human stomach with PABPN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19984) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant PABPN1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human PABPN1.
Sequence	MSIEEKMEADARSIYVGNVDYGATAEELEAHFHGCGSVNRVTILCDKFSGHPKGFAYIEFSDKESV RTSLALDESLFRGRQIKVIPKRTNRPGISTDRGFPRARYRARTTNYNSSRSRFYSGFNSRPRGRVY RGRARATSWY
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human stomach with PABPN1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19984) shows strong nuclear positivity in glandular cells.

## Gene Info — PABPN1

**Entrez GeneID**[8106](#)**Protein Accession#**[Q86U42](#)**Gene Name**

PABPN1

**Gene Alias**

OPMD, PAB2, PABP2

**Gene Description**

poly(A) binding protein, nuclear 1

**Omim ID**[164300 602279](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

This gene encodes an abundant nuclear protein that binds with high affinity to nascent poly(A) tails. The protein is required for progressive and efficient polymerization of poly(A) tails on the 3' ends of eukaryotic genes and controls the size of the poly(A) tail to about 250 nt. At steady-state, this protein is localized in the nucleus whereas a different poly(A) binding protein is localized in the cytoplasm. An expansion of the trinucleotide (GCG) repeat from normal 6 to 8-13 at the 5' end of the coding region of this gene leads to autosomal dominant oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy (OPMD) disease. Multiple splice variants have been described but their full-length nature is not known. One splice variant includes introns 1 and 6 but no protein is formed. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

poly(A) binding protein 2|poly(A) binding protein II

## Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Muscular Dystrophies](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)