DNAxPAb | Hard-to-Find Antibody

AUH DNAxPab

Catalog # H00000549-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human AUH DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAAAVAAAPGALGSLHAGGARLVAACSAWLCPGLRLPGSLAGRRAGPAIWAQGWVPAAGGPA PKRGYSSEMKTEDELRVRHLEEENRGIVVLGINRAYGKNSLSKNLIKMLSKAVDALKSDKKVRTIIIR SEVPGIFCAANLPVPTIAAIDGLALGGGLELALACDIRVAASSAKMGLVETKLAIIPGGGGTQRLPRA IGMSLAKELIFSARVLDGKEAKAVGLISHVLEQNQEGDAAYRKALDLAREFLPQGPVAMRVAKLAI NQGMEVDLVTGLAIEEACYAQTIPTKDRLEGLLAFKEKRPPRYKGE
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

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Gene Info — AUH

Entrez GeneID	549
GeneBank Accession#	BC020722.1
Protein Accession#	AAH20722.1
Gene Name	AUH
Gene Alias	-
Gene Description	AU RNA binding protein/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase
Omim ID	250950 600529
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	AU-specific RNA-binding enoyl-CoA hydratase (AUH) protein binds to the AU-rich element (ARE) , a common element found in the 3' UTR of rapidly decaying mRNA such as c-fos, c-myc and granulocyte/ macrophage colony stimulating factor. ARE elements are involved in directing RNA to rapid degradation and deadenylation. AUH is also homologous to enol-CoA hydratase, an enzyme involved in fatty acid degradation, and has been shown to have intrinsic hydratase enzymatic activity. AUH is thus a bifunctional chimera between RNA binding and metabolic enzyme activity. A possible subcellular localization in the mitochondria has been demonstrated for the mouse homolog of this protein which shares 92% identity with the human protein. It has been suggested that AUH may have a novel role as a mitochondrial located AU-binding protein. Human AUH is expressed as a single mRNA species of 1.8 kb, and translated as a 40-kDa precursor protein which is subsequently processed to a 32-kDa mature form. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	3-methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase|AU RNA-binding protein/enoyl-Coenzyme A hydratase|OTTHUMP00000021631

Pathway

- Metabolic pathways
- Valine

Disease

- Cleft Lip
- Cleft Palate

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- Tooth Abnormalities

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