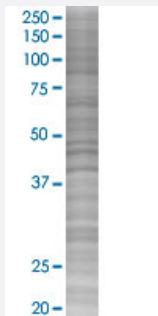


HNRPA1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00003178-T05

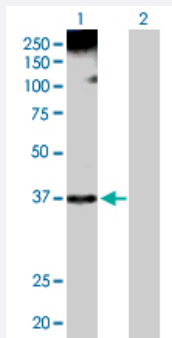
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

HNRNPA1 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: HNRNPA1 transfected lysate (34.20 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line 293T

Plasmid pCMV-HNRPA1 full-length

Host Human

Theoretical MW (kDa) 34.2

Quality Control Testing Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-HNRPA1 antibody ([H00003178-D01P](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
HNRNPA1 transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: HNRNPA1 transfected lysate (34.20 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — HNRNPA1

Entrez GeneID	3178
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002136.2
Protein Accession#	NP_002127.1
Gene Name	HNRNPA1
Gene Alias	HNRPA1, MGC102835
Gene Description	heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1
Omim ID	164017
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	<p>This gene belongs to the A/B 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 two repeats of quasi-RRM domains that bind to RNAs. It is one of the most abundant core proteins of hnRNP complexes and it is localized to the nucleoplasm. This protein, along with other hnRNP proteins, is exported from the nucleus, probably bound to mRNA, and is immediately re-imported. Its M9 domain acts as both a nuclear localization and nuclear export signal. The encoded protein is involved in the packaging of pre-mRNA into hnRNP particles, transport of poly A+ mRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, and may modulate splice site selection. It is also thought to have a primary role in the formation of specific myometrial protein species in parturition. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene but only two transcripts are fully described. These variants have multiple alternative transcription initiation sites and multiple polyA sites. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
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Other Designations	helix-destabilizing protein heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein A1B protein heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein B2 protein heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein core protein A1 nuclear ribonucleoprotein particle A1 protein single-strand DNA-bind
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Disease

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