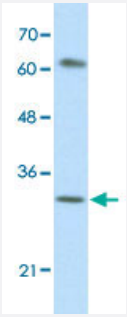
# AUH polyclonal antibody

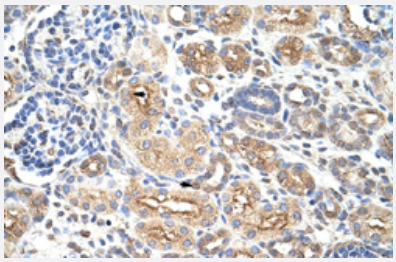
Catalog # PAB29976 Size 100 uL

## Applications




### Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with AUH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29976) at 0.2-1 ug/mL working concentration.



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human kidney with AUH polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29976) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.

## Specification

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| **Product Description** | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human AUH. |
| **Immunogen** | A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human AUH. |
| **Sequence** | IGMSLAKELIFSARVLDGKEAKAVGLISHVLEQNQEGDAAYRKALDLARE |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Theoretical MW (kDa)** | 37 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Form** | Liquid |

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| **Purification** | Affinity purification |
| **Recommend Usage** | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (4-8 ug/mL)<br>Western Blot (0.2-1 ug/mL)<br>The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user. |
| **Storage Buffer** | In PBS (2% sucrose, 0.09% sodium azide). |
| **Storage Instruction** | Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.<br>Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| **Note** | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only. |

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## Gene Info — AUH

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|---|---|
| **Entrez GeneID** | 549 |
| **GeneBank Accession#** | NM_001698 |
| **Protein Accession#** | NP_001689;Q13825 |
| **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
- Tooth Abnormalities