Datasheet for ABIN2462112

anti-AUH antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	AUH
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Dog
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AUH antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human AUH.
Purification:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.

Target Details

Target:	AUH
Alternative Name:	AUH (AUH Products)
Background:	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

Target Details

	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 92â€¯% 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-â€¯kDa precursor protein which is subsequently processed to a 32-â€¯kDa mature form.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 92â€¯% 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-â€¯kDa precursor protein which is subsequently processed to a 32-â€¯kDa mature form.
Molecular Weight:	37 kDa
Gene ID:	549
NCBI Accession:	NP_001689
UniProt:	Q13825

Application Details

Application Notes:	AUH antibody can be used for detection of AUH by ELISA at 1:312500. AUH antibody can be used for detection of AUH by western blot at 0.25 µg/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

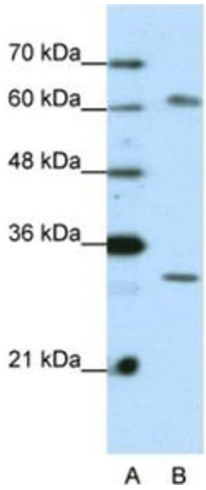
Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 50 ?L of distilled water. Final antibody concentration is 1 mg/mL.
Concentration:	1 mg/mL

Handling

Buffer:	Antibody is lyophilized in PBS buffer with 2 % sucrose.
Handling Advice:	As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4 °C. For longer periods of storage, store AUH antibody at -20 °C.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1.