hnRNP M1-4 (3C181): sc-56702



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoproteins (hnRNPs) constitute a set of polypeptides that contribute to mRNA transcription, pre-mRNA processing as well as mature mRNA transport to the cytoplasm and translation. They also bind heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA), which are the transcripts produced by RNA polymerase II. There are approximately 20 known hnRNP proteins, which range in size from 34 kDa to 120 kDa, and their complexes are the major constituents of the spliceosome. The majority of hnRNP proteins are localized to the nucleus; however some shuttle between the nu-cleus and the cytoplasm, such as hnRNP E1 and E2. hnRNP E1 may function in the cytoplasm as a translational regulatory protein, while hnRNP E2 stabilizes mRNA to enhance polioviral mRNA translation. hnRNP M is involved in pre-mRNA splicing and in stress-induced transient splicing arrest.

REFERENCES

- 1. Badolato, J., et al. 1995. Identification and characterisation of a novel human RNA-binding protein. Gene 166: 323-327.
- Siomi, H. and Dreyfuss, G. 1995. A nuclear localization domain in the hnRNP A1 protein. J. Cell. Biol. 129: 551-560.
- 3. Gattoni, R., et al. 1996. The human hnRNP-M proteins: structure and relation with early heat shock-induced splicing arrest and chromosome mapping. Nucleic Acids Res. 24: 2535-2542.
- Ostareck, D.H., et al. 1997. mRNA silencing in erythroid differentiation: hnRNP K and hnRNP E1 regulate 15-lipoxygenase translation from the 3' end. Cell 89: 597-606.
- 5. Kim, J.H., et al 2000. Protein-protein interaction among hnRNPs shuttling between nucleus and cytoplasm. J. Mol. Biol. 298: 395-405.
- Melcak, I., et al. 2000. Nuclear pre-mRNA compartmentalization: trafficking of released transcripts to splicing factor reservoirs. Mol. Biol. Cell 11: 497-510.
- Mahe, D., et al. 2000. Spatiotemporal regulation of hnRNP M and 2H9 gene expression during mouse embryonic development. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1492: 414-424.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HNRPM (human) mapping to 19p13.2; Hnrpm (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

SOURCE

hnRNP M1-4 (3C181) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length native hnRNP M1-4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \ lg G_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

hnRNP M1-4 (3C181) is recommended for detection of hnRNP M1-4 of mouse, rat, human, bovine and porcine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for hnRNP M siRNA (h): sc-38286, hnRNP M siRNA (m): sc-38287, hnRNP M shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38286-SH, hnRNP M shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38287-SH, hnRNP M shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38286-V and hnRNP M shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38287-V.

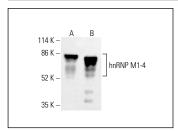
Molecular Weight of hnRNP M1-4: 72/74 kDa.

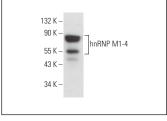
Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or hnRNP M (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110504.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA





hnRNP M1-4 (3C181): sc-56702. Western blot analysis of hnRNP M1-4 expression in K-562 (**A**) and HCT-116 (**B**) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-lgG Fc

hnRNP M1-4 (3C181): sc-56702. Western blot analysis of hnRNP M1-4 expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Dery, K.J., et al. 2014. IRF-1 regulates alternative mRNA splicing of carcinoembryonic antigen-related cell adhesion molecule 1 (CEACAM1) in breast epithelial cells generating an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM) containing isoform. Mol. Cancer 13: 64.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.



See **hnRNP M1-4 (1D8): sc-20002** for hnRNP M1-4 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor® 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.