

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-UPF1 Antibody (Clone#11E7)	
Gene Name	UPF1	
Source	Mouse	
Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype	IgG2b	
Species Reactivity	human, mouse, rat	
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF	
Contents	500 ug/ml antibody with PBS, 0.02% NaN ₃ , 1 mg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol.	
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human RENT1/hUPF1, identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.	
Concentration	500 ug/ml	
Purification	protein G purified.	
Observed MW	130 kDa	
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry (IHC): 1:50-400 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:50-400 Flow Cytometry (Fixed): 1:50-200 (Boiling the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, or PH8.0 EDTA repair liquid for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections.) Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.	

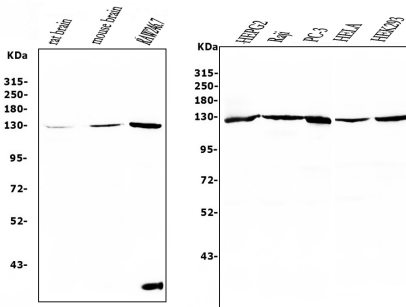
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied.

Background Information

Regulator of nonsense transcripts 1 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the UPF1 gene. This gene encodes a protein that is part of a post-splicing multiprotein complex involved in both mRNA nuclear export and mRNA surveillance. mRNA surveillance detects exported mRNAs with truncated open reading frames and initiates nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). When translation ends upstream from the last exon-exon junction, this triggers NMD to degrade mRNAs containing premature stop codons. And this protein is located only in the cytoplasm. When translation ends, it interacts with the protein that is a functional homolog of yeast Upf2p to trigger mRNA decapping. Use of multiple polyadenylation sites has been noted for this gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

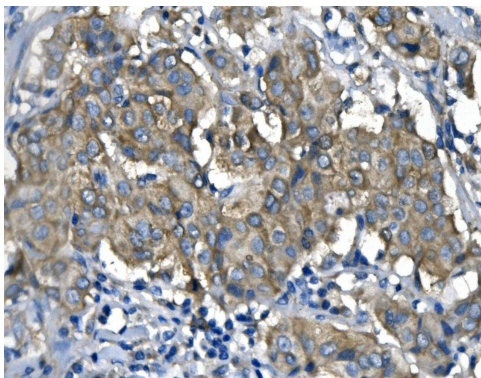
Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of UPF1 using anti-UPF1 antibody (M00900). The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

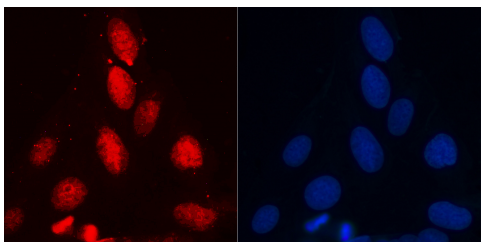
Lane 1: Rat brain tissue lysates,
Lane 2: Mouse brain tissue lysates,
Lane 3: Mouse RAW264.7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human HepG2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: human Raji whole cell lysates,
Lane 6: human PC-3 whole cell lysates,
Lane 7: human HEp2 whole cell lysates,
Lane 8: human HEK293 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with mouse anti-UPF1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (M00900) at a dilution of 1:1000 and probed with a goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP secondary antibody (Catalog # BA1050). The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate (Catalog # AR1197). A specific band was detected for UPF1 at approximately 130 kDa. The expected band size for UPF1 is at 124 kDa.



IHC analysis of UPF1 using anti-UPF1 antibody (M00900).

UPF1 was detected in a paraffin-embedded section of human mammary cancer tissue. Biotinylated goat anti-mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody. The tissue section was incubated with mouse anti-UPF1 Antibody (M00900) at a dilution of 1:200 and developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) (Catalog # SA1021) with DAB (Catalog # AR1027) as the chromogen.



IF analysis of UPF1 using anti-UPF1 antibody (M00900).

UPF1 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of U2OS cells. The section was incubated with mouse anti-UPF1 Antibody (M00900) at a dilution of 1:100. Dylight594-conjugated Anti-mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (red)(Catalog#BA1141) was used as secondary antibody. The section was counterstained with DAPI (Catalog # AR1176) (Blue).

Product datasheet

Anti-UPF1 Antibody (Clone#11E7)

Catalog Number: **M00900**



antibody and ELISA experts

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