

TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72852**Specification**

TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P47974
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 678**Other Names**

ZFP36L2; BRF2; ERF2; RNF162C; TIS11D; Zinc finger protein 36; C3H1 type-like 2; ZFP36-like 2; Butyrate response factor 2; EGF-response factor 2; ERF-2; Protein TIS11D

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ZFP36L2 ([HGNC:1108](#))**Function**

Zinc-finger RNA-binding protein that destabilizes several cytoplasmic AU-rich element (ARE)-containing mRNA transcripts by promoting their poly(A) tail removal or deadenylation, and hence provide a mechanism for attenuating protein synthesis (PubMed:14981510, PubMed:25106868, PubMed:34611029). Acts as a 3'-untranslated region (UTR) ARE mRNA-binding adapter protein to communicate signaling events to the mRNA decay machinery (PubMed:25106868). Functions by recruiting the CCR4-NOT deadenylase complex and probably other components of the cytoplasmic RNA decay machinery to the bound ARE-containing mRNAs, and hence promotes ARE-mediated mRNA deadenylation and decay processes (PubMed:25106868). Binds to 3'-UTR ARE of numerous mRNAs (PubMed:25106868).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14981510" target="_blank">14981510, PubMed:20506496, PubMed:25106868). Promotes ARE- containing mRNA decay of the low-density lipoprotein (LDL) receptor (LDLR) mRNA in response to phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA) treatment in a p38 MAPK-dependent manner (PubMed:25106868). Positively regulates early adipogenesis by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of immediate early genes (IEGs). Plays a role in mature peripheral neuron integrity by promoting ARE-containing mRNA decay of the transcriptional repressor REST mRNA. Plays a role in ovulation and oocyte meiotic maturation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the luteinizing hormone receptor LHCGR mRNA. Acts as a negative regulator of erythroid cell differentiation: promotes glucocorticoid-induced self-renewal of erythroid cells by binding mRNAs that are induced or highly expressed during terminal erythroid differentiation and promotes their degradation, preventing erythroid cell differentiation. In association with ZFP36L1 maintains quiescence on developing B lymphocytes by promoting ARE-mediated decay of several mRNAs encoding cell cycle regulators that help B cells progress through the cell cycle, and hence ensuring accurate variable-diversity-joining (VDJ) recombination process and functional immune cell formation. Together with ZFP36L1 is also necessary for thymocyte development and prevention of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL) transformation by promoting ARE-mediated mRNA decay of the oncogenic transcription factor NOTCH1 mRNA.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a XPO1/CRM1-dependent manner {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P23949}

Tissue Location

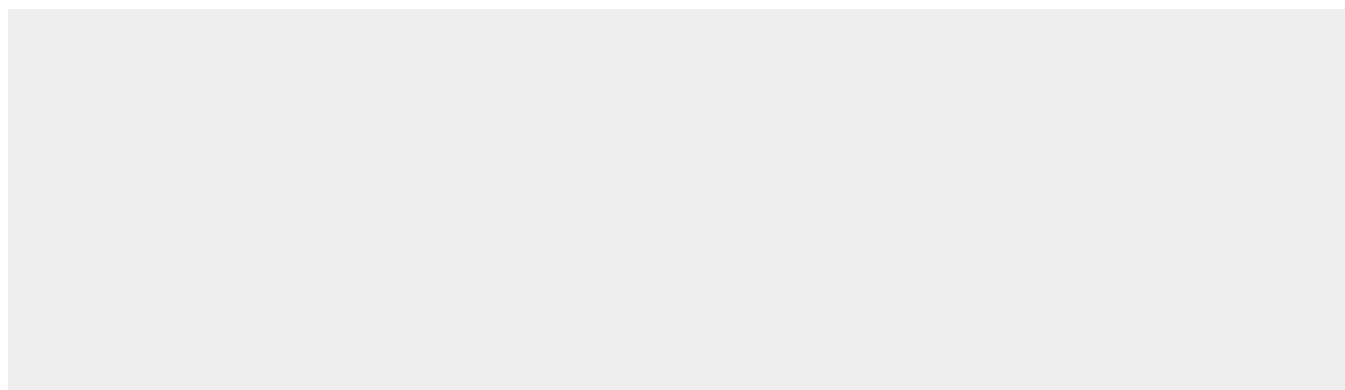
Expressed mainly in the basal epidermal layer, weakly in the suprabasal epidermal layers (PubMed:27182009). Expressed in epidermal keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:27182009) Expressed in oocytes (PubMed:34611029).

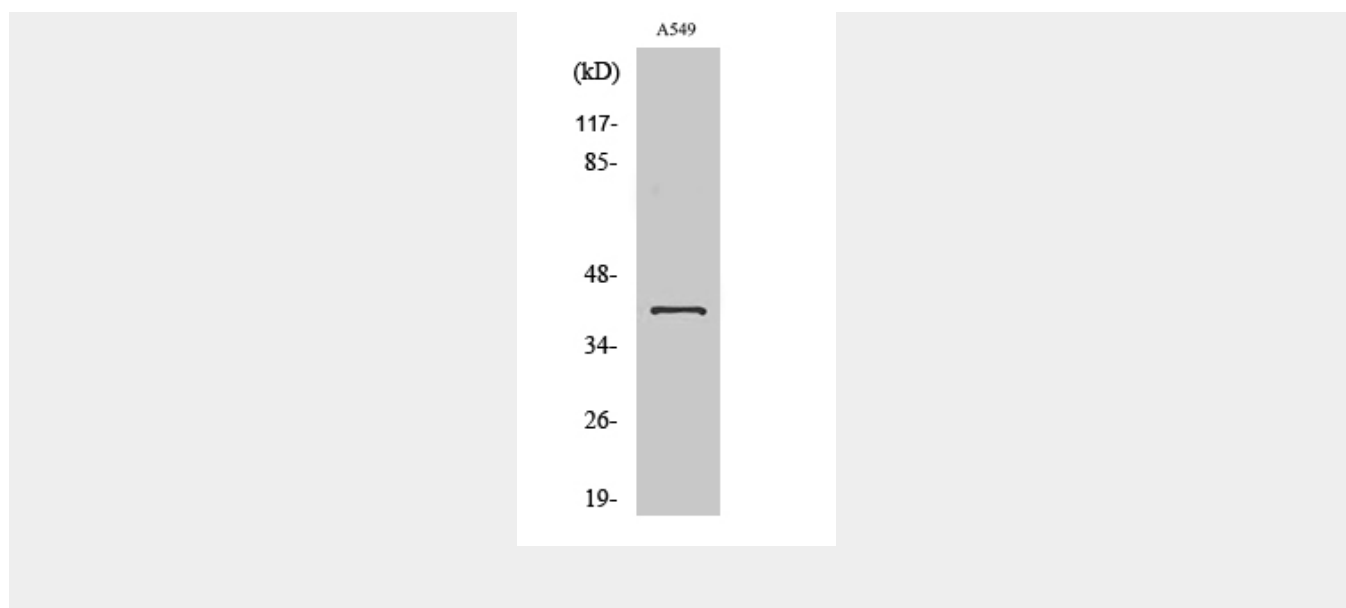
TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Images





TIS11D Polyclonal Antibody - Background

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