

ARG43390 anti-YTHDF1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes YTHDF1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Hm
Tested Application	IP, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	YTHDF1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human YTHDF1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DACA-1; Dermatomyositis associated with cancer putative autoantigen 1; C20orf21; YTH domain-containing family protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:20
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~ 60 kDa	

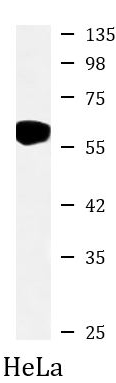
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	YTHDF1
Gene Full Name	YTH N(6)-methyladenosine RNA binding protein 1
Function	Specifically recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing mRNAs, and promotes mRNA translation efficiency (PubMed:24284625, PubMed:26046440, PubMed:26318451). M6A is a modification present at internal sites of mRNAs and some non-coding RNAs and plays a role in the efficiency of mRNA splicing, processing and stability (PubMed:24284625). Acts as a regulator of mRNA translation efficiency: promotes ribosome loading to m6A-containing mRNAs and interacts with translation initiation factors eIF3 (EIF3A or EIF3B) to facilitate translation initiation (PubMed:26046440). Required to facilitate learning and memory formation in the hippocampus by enhancing protein synthesis upon neuronal stimulation: in response to neuronal stimulation, binds to m6A-containing neuronal mRNAs, promoting their translation, thereby contributing to learning and memory (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of axon guidance by binding to m6A-containing ROBO3 transcripts, thereby promoting their translation (By similarity). Acts as a negative regulator of antigen cross-presentation in myeloid dendritic cells (By similarity). Acts by binding and promoting translation of m6A-containing transcripts encoding proteins involved in lysosomal degradation and phagosome maturation, leading to increased antigen degradation in myeloid dendritic cells (By similarity). In the context of tumorigenesis, negative regulation of antigen cross-presentation limits the anti-tumor response by reducing efficiency of tumor-antigen cross-presentation (By similarity). [UniProt]
Highlight	Related news: m6A reader YTHDF2 in mRNA decay and aggresome formation;
Calculated Mw	61 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG43390 anti-YTHDF1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG43390 anti-YTHDF1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.