

## ARG54133 anti-IGF2BP3 antibody

Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes IGF2BP3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	IGF2BP3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant Human IGF2BP3 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	KOC; CT98; IMP3; KOC1; IMP-3; VICKZ3

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	70 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	0.6 mg/ml
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.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 55272 Human</a>  <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q9NV31 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	IGF2BP3
Gene Full Name	insulin like growth factor 2 mRNA binding protein 3
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is primarily found in the nucleolus, where it can bind to the 5' UTR of the insulin-like growth factor II leader 3 mRNA and may repress translation of insulin-like growth factor II during late development. The encoded protein contains several KH domains, which are important in RNA binding and are known to be involved in RNA synthesis and metabolism. A pseudogene exists on chromosome 7, and there are putative pseudogenes on other chromosomes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	RNA-binding factor that may recruit target transcripts to cytoplasmic protein-RNA complexes (mRNPs). This transcript 'caging' into mRNPs allows mRNA transport and transient storage. It also modulates the rate and location at which target transcripts encounter the translational apparatus and shields them from endonuclease attacks or microRNA-mediated degradation. Binds to the 3'-UTR of CD44 mRNA and stabilizes it, hence promotes cell adhesion and invadopodia formation in cancer cells. Binds to beta-actin/ACTB and MYC transcripts. Binds to the 5'-UTR of the insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF2) mRNAs.
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	64 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images

