

## DESCRIPTION

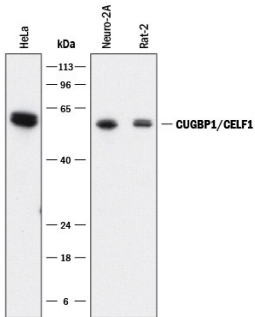
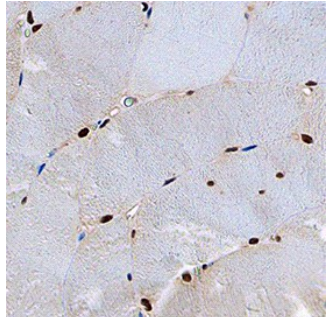
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CUGBP1/CELF1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 850717
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human CUGBP1/CELF1 Met1-Gly60 Accession # Q92879
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.5 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p> 	<p><b>Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat CUGBP1/CELF1 by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line, Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cell line, and Rat-2 rat embryonic fibroblast cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 µg/mL of Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat CUGBP1/CELF1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB9388) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF018). A specific band was detected for CUGBP1/CELF1 at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Immunohistochemistry</b></p>  <p><b>CUGBP1/CELF1 in Human Skeletal Muscle.</b> CUGBP1/CELF1 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human skeletal muscle using Mouse Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat CUGBP1/CELF1 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB9388) at 15 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to nuclei. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>
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## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

CELF-1 is a highly conserved, ubiquitous protein which binds pre-mRNA in the nucleus to mediate alternative splicing to produce alternative transcripts in tissue-specific and developmentally regulated events. In the cytoplasm, CELF-1 binds to GRE-containing transcripts which are rapidly degraded. Additionally, cytoplasmic CELF-1 binds to untranslated regions of transcripts for stability and translation efficiency. Many transcripts targeted by CELF-1 show rapid up-regulation leading to cellular activation or proliferation, while others show down-regulation. CELF-1 has also been shown to localize to cytoplasmic stress granules when cells are stressed. This gene is associated with myotonic dystrophy type 1 (DM1) disease though interactions with the dystrophin myotonia-protein kinase (DMPK) gene.