Product Information

Monoclonal Anti-RAVER1

Clone RAV1
Produced in Mouse, Purified Immunoglobulin

SAB4200203

Product Description

Monoclonal Anti-RAVER1 (mouse IgG1 isotype) is derived from the hybridoma RAV1 produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells (NS1) and splenocytes from mouse immunized with a peptide corresponding to a fragment of human RAVER1 (GeneID: 125950). The antibody is purified from culture supernatant of hybridoma cells grown in a bioreactor.

Monoclonal Anti-RAVER1 recognizes human and monkey RAVER1. The product may be used in several immunochemical techniques including immunoblotting (~ 80 kDa) and immunoprecipitation. Detection of the RAVER1 band by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited with the immunizing peptide.

RAVER1, also known as Ribonucleoprotein PTB-binding 1, is a widely expressed multidomain protein, identified in two-hybrid screens by its ability to interact and colocalize with the cytoskeletal proteins α-actinin and vinculin.[1] RAVER1 is composed of three RNA recognition motifs (RRM) and of nuclear localization and nuclear export signals, allowing it to shuttle between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. RAVER1 also colocalizes with PTB/hnRNPI, a protein involved in RNA splicing of microfilament proteins.[1] In skeletal muscle, a translocation of RAVER1 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm is correlated with the differentiation of specific microfilament attachment sites. Based on an analysis of Vinculin:RAVER1 crystal structure it was suggested that Vinculin recruits RAVER1 and its mRNAs cargo to focal adhesions, promoting localization of the synthesis of adhesion complexes by the translational machinery. [2]

Reagents

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Antibody concentration: ~ 1.0 mg/mL

Precautions and Disclaimer

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze at –20 °C in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working dilution of 1.0-2.0 µg/mL is recommended using HeLa or HepG2 cells extract.

Note: In order to obtain best results in various techniques and preparations, it is recommended to determine optimal working dilutions by titration.

References

1. Huttelmaier, S., et al., *J. Cell Biol.*, **155**: 775-786 (2001).
2. Lee, J.H., et al., *Structure*, **17**: 833-842 (2009).

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SAB4200203dat Rev 06/21