

anti-hnRNP-U / SAF-A antibody, rabbit serum

70-415 100 ul

Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein U (hnRNP-U), also known as **scaffold attachment factor A, SAF-A** is a nuclear matrix-associated protein that interacts with chromosomal DNA. **hnRNP-U** specifically binds to scaffold/matrix attachment region of DNA and could thus be involved in higher order chromatin structure. **hnRNP-U** is also a RNA binding protein and forms complexes with heterogeneous nuclear RNA (hnRNA) and plays an important role in pre-mRNA processing and transport.

HnRNP-U is reported to interact with necdin, a growth suppressor that is expressed in terminally differentiated neurons and skeletal muscle cells. It has been shown that **hnRNP-U** recruits necdin to the nuclear matrix where they form a stable complex. It is suggested that necdin suppresses cell proliferation through its interaction with **hnRNP-U** in the specific subnuclear structure (ref.2).

Applications:

1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/3,000-1/1,000)
2. Immunocytochemistry (dilution: 1/1,000-1/500)
3. Immunoprecipitation

Immunogen: Recombinant MBT-fused mouse hnRNP-U (aa 614-800).

Host: Rabbit

Specificity: Reacts with mouse and rat, and predicted to react with human from the amino acid sequence homology.

Form: Antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and stored at -20°C

Data Link: Swiss-Prot [Q8VEK3](#) (mouse), [Q00839](#) (human)

References: This antibody was produced and used in ref.2.

1. Kiledjian M and Dreyfuss G (1992) "Primary structure and binding activity of the hnRNP U protein: binding RNA through RGG box." *EMBO J* **11**: 2655-2664 PMID: [1628625](#)
2. Taniura H and Yoshikawa K (2002) "Necdin interacts with the ribonucleoprotein hnRNP U in the nuclear matrix." *J Cell Biochem* **84**:545-555 PMID: [11813259](#)

Related product: #74-104 anti-APP (C-terminal) antibody, rabbit serum

to be continued

Fig.1 Immunoblotting of hnRNP-U with this antibody (ref.2).

Specificity of anti-hnRNP-U antibody, HUT.

Cell lysates were prepared from SAOS-2 cells transfected with pRc/CMV vectors (pRc) or pRc/CMV vectors expressing Myc-tagged hnRNP-U (Myc-UF). Exogenous Myc-tagged hnRNP-U (Myc-U) and endogenous hnRNP-U (U) proteins were detected by immunoblotting with anti-Myc antibody (α Myc) or HUT (α U).

This antibody recognized exogenous Myc-tagged hnRNP-U and endogenous \sim 120 kDa hnRNP-U proteins in SAOS-2 cells.

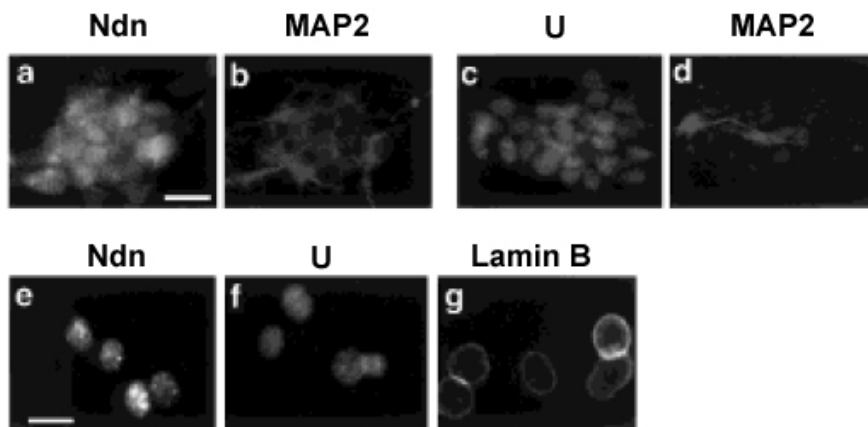
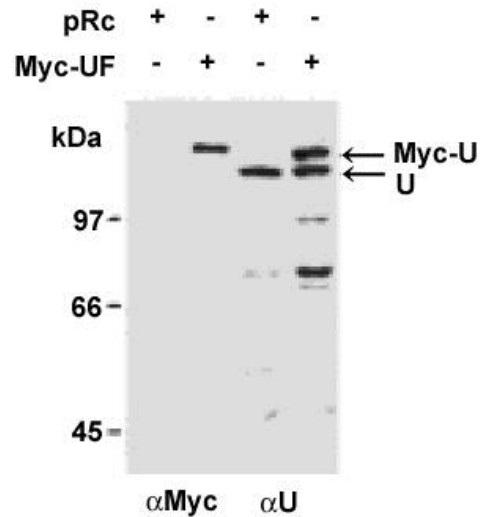


Fig.2 Immunocytochemistry using this antibody, HUT (ref.2)

Mouse P19 neurons were labeled with anti-necludin antibody (Ndn) (a) or with HUT for hnRNP-U (U) (c) in combination with anti-neuronal marker, MAP2, antibody for MAP2 (b, d). The nuclear matrix was prepared in situ and labeled for necludin (Ndn) (e), hnRNP-U (U) (f), and a nuclear matrix marker, lamin B (g).

Both necludin and hnRNP-U were localized to the nuclei of differentiated neurons, which express the neuronal marker MAP2 (a-d). Necludin was also distributed in the neuronal cytoplasm (a). The immunocytochemical analysis of in situ extracted nuclear matrix revealed that both necludin and hnRNP-U were concentrated in intranuclear speckles throughout the nucleoplasm (e, f). Lamin B, a nuclear matrix marker, was localized to the nuclear lamina (g). These results suggest that both necludin and hnRNP-U are associated with the nuclear matrix of neurons.