Anti-MSY2 Antibody [A2-B9-G6]

EM1701-40

Product Type:	Mouse monoclonal IgG1, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 39 kDa
Clone number:	A2-B9-G6

Description: Major constituent of messenger ribonucleoprotein particles (mRNPs). Involved in the regulation of the stability and/or translation of germ cell mRNAs. Binds to Y-box consensus promoter element. Binds to full-length mRNA with high affinity in a sequence-independent manner. Binds to short RNA sequences containing the consensus site 5'-UCCAUCA-3' with low affinity and limited sequence specificity. Its binding with maternal mRNAs is necessary for its cytoplasmic retention. May mark specific mRNAs (those transcribed from Y-box promoters) in the nucleus for cytoplasmic storage, thereby linking transcription and mRNA storage/translational delay.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide within Human MSY2 aa 295-344 / 364.

Positive control: MCF-7 cell lysate, mouse testis tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm, Nucleus.

Database links: SwissProt: Q9Y2T7 Human | P62960 Mouse | P62961 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃ or -80℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein G affinity purified.

Images

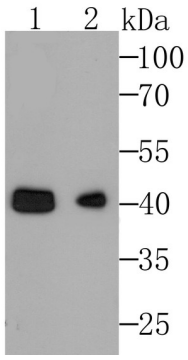

Fig1: Western blot analysis of MYS2 on MCF-7 cell (1) and mouse testis tissue lysate using anti-MSY2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

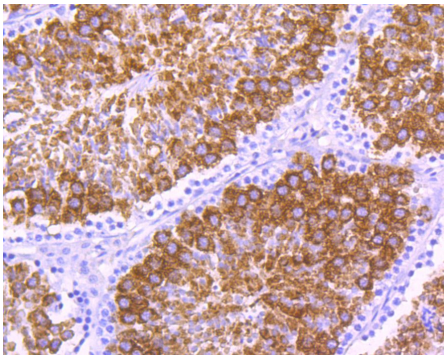

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse testis tissue using anti-MSY2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Zhang Z et al. YBX2-dependent stabilization of oocyte mRNA through a reversible sponge-like cortical partition. Cell Res. 2023 Aug
2. Cai Y et al. YBX2 modulates mRNA stability via interaction with YTHDF2 in endometrial cancer cells. Exp Cell Res. 2023 Jun