

Rabbit Anti-hnRNP K [EP330]: RM0375

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Heterogeneous nucleus ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) K is a component of the hnRNP complex, encoding for a 464 amino acid protein that mediates DNA and RNA binding. It is involved in the transcription, splicing and translation processes and recently implicated in tumorigenesis. Several oncogenes, such as c-Src, eIF4E and c-myc are regulated by hnRNP K. Correlation between elevated expression of hnRNP K and tumor development and progression are well documented. It has also been found to enhance cell proliferation and neoplastic transformation. In normal tissues, hnRNP K is present primarily in the nucleus. Nuclear and aberrant cytoplasmic overexpression have been described in colorectal, prostate, hepatic, esophageal, and breast cancers that have been significantly associated with poor prognosis.

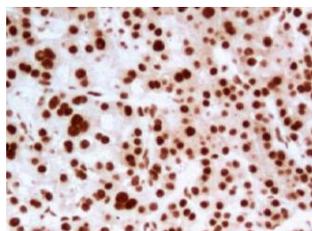
Specifications

Clone: EP330
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Localization: Nucleus, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.5, containing 0.2% BSA and <0.1% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
hnRNP K Concentrated	RM0375	1 ml

IHC Procedure

Positive Control: Hepatocellular carcinoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human HCC tissue stained with anti-hnRNP K using DAB

References:

1. Downregulation of hnRNP K by RNAi inhibits growth of human lung carcinoma cells. Tang F, et al. Oncol Lett. Apr;7(4):1073-1077, 2014.
2. Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K (hnRNP K) is a tissue biomarker for detection of early hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with cirrhosis. Guo Y, et al. J Hematol Oncol. Jul 3;5:37, 2012.
3. Monoclonal antibody that recognizes a domain on heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K and PTB-associated splicing factor. Garcia-Jurado G, et al. Hybridoma (Larchmt). Feb;30(1):53-9, 2011.