

Product datasheet for **AR51138PU-N**

PCBP1 (1-163, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PCBP1 (1-163, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMDAGVTE SGLNVTLTIR LLMHGKEVGS IIGKKGESVK RIREESGARI NISEGNCPER IITLTGPTNA IFKAFAMIID KLEEDINSSM TNSTAASRPP VTLRLVVPAT QCGSLIGKGG CKIKEIREST GAQVQVAGDM LPNSTERAIT IAGVPQSVTE CVKQIC
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	19.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PCBP1 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_006187
Locus ID:	5093
UniProt ID:	Q15365 , Q53SS8
Cytogenetics:	2p13.3
Synonyms:	HEL-S-85; hnRNP-E1; hnRNP-X; HNRPE1; HNRPX



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Summary:

This intronless gene is thought to have been generated by retrotransposition of a fully processed PCBP-2 mRNA. This gene and PCBP-2 have paralogues (PCBP3 and PCBP4) which are thought to have arisen as a result of duplication events of entire genes. The protein encoded by this gene appears to be multifunctional. It along with PCBP-2 and hnRNPk corresponds to the major cellular poly(rC)-binding protein. It contains three K-homologous (KH) domains which may be involved in RNA binding. This encoded protein together with PCBP-2 also functions as translational coactivators of poliovirus RNA via a sequence-specific interaction with stem-loop IV of the IRES and promote poliovirus RNA replication by binding to its 5'-terminal cloverleaf structure. It has also been implicated in translational control of the 15-lipoxygenase mRNA, human Papillomavirus type 16 L2 mRNA, and hepatitis A virus RNA. The encoded protein is also suggested to play a part in formation of a sequence-specific alpha-globin mRNP complex which is associated with alpha-globin mRNA stability. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

Spliceosome

Product images: