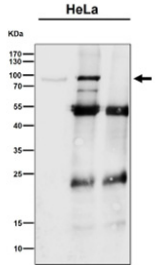
CSDE1 Antibody / Cold shock domain containing E1 [clone 30C82] (FY12594)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12594	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

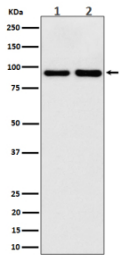
Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30C82
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	O75534
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50
Limitations	This CSDE1 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunoprecipitation analysis using the antibody at 1:50 dilution (Western blot at 1:1000 dilution). Predicted molecular weight ~89 kDa.



Western blot analysis of CSDE1 expression in (1) 293 cell lysate; (2) mouse brain lysate. Predicted molecular weight ~89 kDa.

Description

CSDE1 antibody detects cold shock domain containing E1, an RNA binding protein encoded by the CSDE1 gene. CSDE1 contains five cold shock domains that mediate single stranded RNA binding, enabling regulation of mRNA stability, splicing, and translation. It associates with ribonucleoprotein complexes and influences the fate of transcripts involved in development, stress response, and tumorigenesis.

CSDE1 antibody is widely applied in RNA biology, cancer research, and developmental studies. CSDE1 promotes internal ribosome entry site (IRES) mediated translation of select mRNAs, enabling protein synthesis during conditions when cap dependent translation is impaired. It also regulates RNA turnover and processing through interactions with RNA binding proteins and decay machinery. By detecting CSDE1, researchers can evaluate how RNA binding proteins integrate post transcriptional control of gene expression.

Western blot assays detect CSDE1 protein bands in cytoplasmic fractions, while immunohistochemistry maps its distribution across epithelial and neuronal tissues. Immunofluorescence highlights punctate localization in ribonucleoprotein granules, consistent with functions in RNA storage and processing. These methods allow detailed characterization of CSDE1 expression and function.

CSDE1 plays important roles in tumorigenesis. In melanoma and other cancers, CSDE1 promotes oncogene expression and suppresses tumor suppressor translation. Elevated CSDE1 levels correlate with tumor progression, invasion, and metastasis. By applying CSDE1 antibody, scientists can investigate how post transcriptional regulation contributes to cancer biology and therapy resistance.

Beyond oncology, CSDE1 is implicated in embryonic development, neuronal differentiation, and stress adaptation. It influences neuronal polarity and axon growth, as well as cellular responses to hypoxia and nutrient deprivation. These broad functions highlight the research value of CSDE1 antibody across multiple biological fields.

CSDE1 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides dependable specificity for detecting this RNA binding regulator, supporting reliable analysis of RNA metabolism and translational control.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the CSDE1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human CSDE1 was used as the immunogen for the CSDE1 antibody.

Storage

Store the CSDE1 antibody at -20oC.