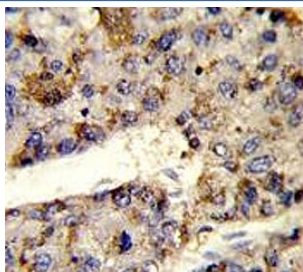


## HNRPL Antibody / hnRNP L (F54803)

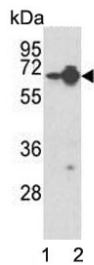
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54803-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54803-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

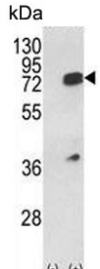
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Purified
<b>UniProt</b>	P14866
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 (1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells) Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:50-1:100 Western Blot : 1:500-1:1000
<b>Limitations</b>	This HNRPL antibody is available for research use only.



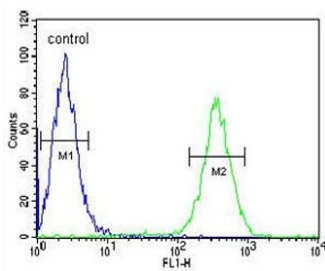
IHC testing of FFPE human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue with HNRPL antibody.  
HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of human 1) HepG2 and 2) Jurkat cell lysate with HNRPL antibody.  
Predicted molecular weight ~64 kDa.



Western blot testing of 1) non-transfected and 2) transfected 293 cell lysate with HNRPL antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of human Jurkat cells with HNRPL antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= HNRPL antibody.

## Description

HNRPL is a component of the heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein (hnRNP) complexes which provide the substrate for the processing events that pre-mRNAs undergo before becoming functional, translatable mRNAs in the cytoplasm. L is associated with most nascent transcripts including those of the landmark giant loops of amphibian lampbrush chromosomes.

## Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the HNRPL antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 249-277 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the HNRPL antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the HNRPL antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

