abcam

ab200342

Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397]

Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting HuR / ELAVL1 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human, Mouse, Rat**.

- KO validated for confirmed specificity
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 50 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR17397
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.37 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/250
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	0.1 µg/mL
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information ELAVL1

Function	RNA-binding protein that binds to the 3'-UTR region of mRNAs and increases their stability (PubMed:14517288, PubMed:18285462, PubMed:31358969). Involved in embryonic stem cell (ESC) differentiation: preferentially binds mRNAs that are not methylated by N6-methyladenosine (m6A), stabilizing them, promoting ESC differentiation (By similarity). Has also been shown to be capable of binding to m6A-containing mRNAs and contributes to MYC stability by binding to m6A-containing MYC mRNAs (PubMed:32245947). Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (PubMed:14731398, PubMed:17632515, PubMed:18285462, PubMed:23519412, PubMed:8626503). Binds avidly to the AU-rich element in FOS and IL3/interleukin-3 mRNAs. In the case of the FOS AU-rich element, binds to a core element of 27 nucleotides that contain AUUUA, AUUUUA, and AUUUUUA motifs. Binds preferentially to the 5'-UUUU[AG]UUU-3' motif in vitro (PubMed:8626503). With ZNF385A, binds the 3'-UTR of p53/TP53 mRNA to control their nuclear export induced by CDKN2A. Hence, may regulate p53/TP53 expression and mediate in part the CDKN2A anti-proliferative activity. May also bind with ZNF385A the CCNB1 mRNA (By similarity). Increases the stability of the leptin mRNA harboring an AU-rich element (ARE) in its 3' UTR (PubMed:29180010).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human, Mouse, Rat samples.

What is the molecular weight of HuR / ELAVL1?
Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 [EPR17397] (ab200342) specifically detects a band for HuR / ELAVL1 (UniProt: Q15717) at a molecular weight of 36kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 [EPR17397] (ab200342) was first used in a scientific publication in 2015 and has been cited over 50 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Specificity confirmed
The specificity of Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) has been confirmed by Western blot testing in ELAVL1 Knockout HAP1 cells.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR17397] also available for your convenience: ab200342, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab209609, Carrier free - ab242410, APC - ab310841, PE - ab310913, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab310967, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab311680, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab312955, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab313164, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab321346

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	HuR also known as ELAVL1 is a protein that binds RNA in cells. It weighs about 36 kDa and is found in the nucleus and cytoplasm. Its name HuR comes from its similarity to human antigen R. Researchers often call it the HuR protein or ELAVL1 protein. This protein helps stabilize certain mRNA molecules by binding to AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3' untranslated regions. Its binding affects mRNA decay rates and therefore influences protein synthesis.
Biological function summary	HuR influences cell growth differentiation and stress responses. It does not work alone; it often forms part of larger ribonucleoprotein complexes. By stabilizing mRNAs HuR ensures the continuous production of proteins necessary for cell survival and adaptation to stressors. This regulatory role highlights its involvement in many cellular processes making it a focus for study in relation to cellular homeostasis.
Pathways	HuR is part of the mRNA surveillance pathway and the response to cellular stress. HuR modulates gene expression by interacting with proteins involved in

	transcription and translation regulation. It frequently partners with proteins like TTP (tristetraprolin) that also bind to AREs affecting mRNA stability and translation processes. Such interactions extend HuR's influence across pathways related to gene expression regulation and response to stress.
Associated diseases and disorders	Researchers associate HuR with cancer and neurodegenerative diseases. In cancer HuR stabilizes mRNAs of many oncogenes aiding tumor growth and progression. It may interact with proteins like p53 affecting tumor suppressor pathways. For neurodegenerative diseases HuR's role in mRNA stability can influence neural health connected to proteins like TDP-43 in conditions such as Alzheimer's and ALS. Understanding HuR's function offers insights into potential therapeutic targets for these diseases.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

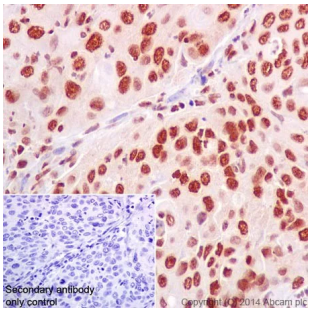
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

11 product images

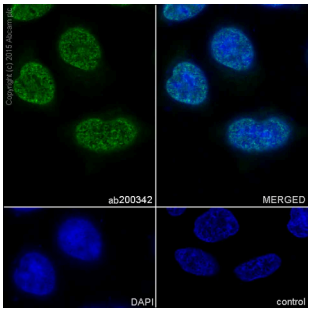


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervix carcinoma tissue labeling HuR / ELAVL1 with ab200342 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and weakly cytoplasm staining on Human cervix carcinoma tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051).

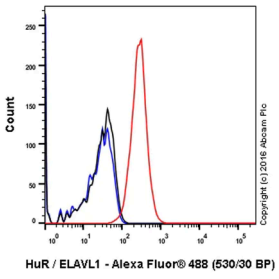
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells labelling HuR / ELAVL1 with ab200342 at 1/500. Cells were fixed with 100% methanol. ab150077 an Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/1000) was used as the secondary antibody.
Control: PBS only.
Nuclear counter stain: DAPI.

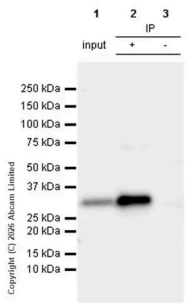


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

ab200342 staining HuR / ELAVL1 in Jurkat (human acute T cell leukemia) cellsby intracellular flow cytometry. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and the sample was incubated with the primary antibody at a dilution of 1/23000. A goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at a dilution of 1/2000 was used as the secondary antibody.
Isoytype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black)

Unlabelled control: Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue)



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 was immunoprecipitated from 293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate with ab200342 at 1/30 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab200342 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody(HRP) (ab131366) was used as secondary antibody at 1/5000 dilution.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/30 dilution

Lane 1:
293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
293T (human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate

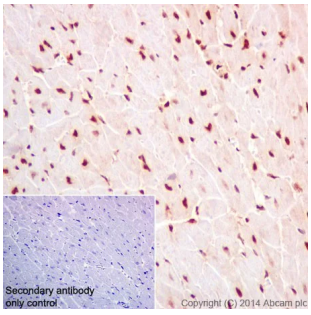
Lane 3:
Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab200342 in 293T whole cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/5000 dilution

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 8s

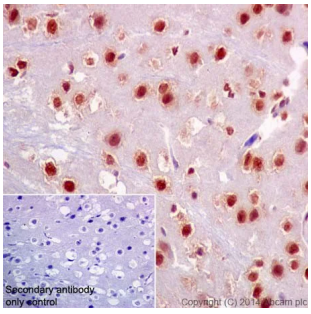


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse cardiac muscle tissue labeling HuR / ELAVL1 with ab200342 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and weakly cytoplasm staining on Mouse cardiac muscle tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

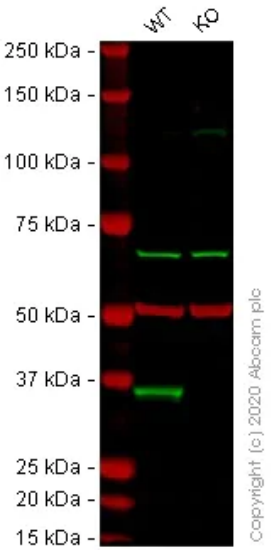


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebral cortex tissue labeling HuR / ELAVL1 with ab200342 at 1/500 dilution followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Nuclear and weakly cytoplasm staining on rat cerebral cortex tissue tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051).

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Lanes 1 - 2: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab200342 observed at 36 kDa. Red - loading control ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A] observed at 55kDa.
ab200342 was shown to react with ELAVL1 in wild-type SW480 cells in western blot with loss of signal observed in ELAVL1 knockout sample. Wild-type and ELAVL1 knockout SW480 cell lysates were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membranes were blocked in 3% milk in TBS-T (0.1% Tween®) before incubation with ab200342 and ab7291 (Mouse anti-Alpha Tubulin [DM1A] overnight at 4°C at a 1 in 5000 dilution and a 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were incubated with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preabsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preabsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type SW480 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 40 µg

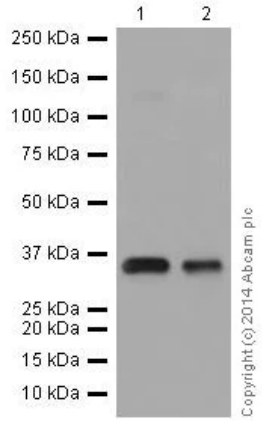
Lane 2:
ELAVL1 knockout SW480 (Human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line) whole cell lysate at 40 µg

Lane 2:
Western blot - Human ELAVL1 knockout SW480 cell line (ab270485)

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa



Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal kidney lysate at 10 µg

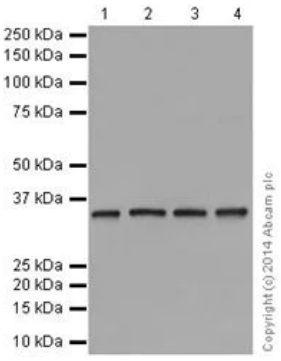
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 5s



Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

HuR / ELAVL1 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/5000 dilution

Lane 1:
293 (Human embryonic kidney) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HeLa (Human epithelial cells from cervix adenocarcinoma) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
K562 (Human chronic myelogenous leukemia cells from bone marrow) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

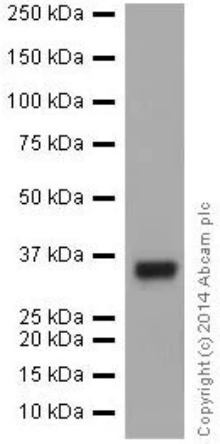
Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kDa, 48 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 5s



Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
Human fetal heart lysate at 10 µg

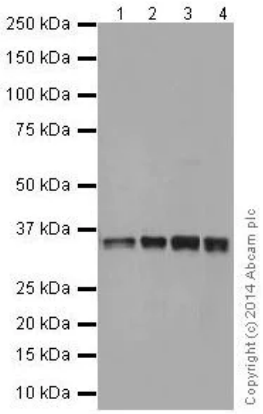
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 1min



Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342)

Blocking/dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-HuR / ELAVL1 antibody [EPR17397] (ab200342) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse heart lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse kidney lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Rat brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
Rat spleen lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 36 kDa

Observed band size: 36 kDa

Exposure time: 5s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.