

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al11820

Specification

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9NQT4
Reactivity Human

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 25kDa KDa

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 56915

Alias Symbol EXOSC5, CML28, RRP46,

Other Names

Exosome complex component RRP46, Chronic myelogenous leukemia tumor antigen 28, Exosome component 5, Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 46, p12B, EXOSC5, CML28, RRP46

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 &mu, I of distilled water. Final Anti-EXOS5 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name EXOSC5

Synonyms CML28, RRP46

Function

Non-catalytic component of the RNA exosome complex which has 3'->5' exoribonuclease activity and participates in a multitude of cellular RNA processing and degradation events. In the nucleus, the RNA exosome complex is involved in proper maturation of stable RNA species such as rRNA, snRNA and snoRNA, in the elimination of RNA processing by-products and non-coding 'pervasive' transcripts, such as antisense RNA species and promoter-upstream transcripts (PROMPTs), and of mRNAs with processing defects, thereby limiting or excluding their export to the cytoplasm. The



RNA exosome may be involved in Ig class switch recombination (CSR) and/or Ig variable region somatic hypermutation (SHM) by targeting AICDA deamination activity to transcribed dsDNA substrates. In the cytoplasm, the RNA exosome complex is involved in general mRNA turnover and specifically degrades inherently unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs) within their 3' untranslated regions, and in RNA surveillance pathways, preventing translation of aberrant mRNAs. It seems to be involved in degradation of histone mRNA. The catalytic inactive RNA exosome core complex of 9 subunits (Exo-9) is proposed to play a pivotal role in the binding and presentation of RNA for ribonucleolysis, and to serve as a scaffold for the association with catalytic subunits and accessory proteins or complexes (PubMed:11782436, PubMed:21269460). In vitro, EXOSC5 does not bind or digest single-stranded RNA and binds to double-stranded DNA without detectable DNase activity (PubMed:20660080).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Tissue Location

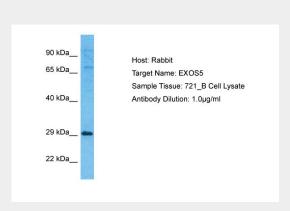
Highly expressed in a variety of hematopoietic and epithelial tumor cell lines, but not in normal hematopoietic tissues or other normal tissue, with the exception of testis

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EXOS5 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: EXOS5

Sample Tissue: 721 B Whole Cell lysates

Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml