

LYAR Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7328a**Specification**

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q9NX58
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	43634
Antigen Region	38-66

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55646**Other Names**

Cell growth-regulating nucleolar protein, LYAR

Target/Specificity

This LYAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-66 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LYAR.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LYAR Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** LYAR

Function Plays a role in the maintenance of the appropriate processing of 47S/45S pre-rRNA to 32S/30S pre-rRNAs and their subsequent processing to produce 18S and 28S rRNAs

(PubMed:[24495227](#)). Also acts at the level of transcription regulation. Along with PRMT5, binds the gamma-globin (HBG1/HBG2) promoter and represses its expression (PubMed:[25092918](#)). In neuroblastoma cells, may also repress the expression of oxidative stress genes, including CHAC1, HMOX1, SLC7A11, ULBP1 and SNORD41 that encodes a small nucleolar RNA (PubMed:[28686580](#)). Preferentially binds to a DNA motif containing 5'-GGTTAT-3' (PubMed:[25092918](#)). Negatively regulates the antiviral innate immune response by targeting IRF3 and impairing its DNA-binding activity (PubMed:[31413131](#)). In addition, inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:[31413131](#)). Stimulates phagocytosis of photoreceptor outer segments by retinal pigment epithelial cells (By similarity). Prevents nucleolin/NCL self-cleavage, maintaining a normal steady-state level of NCL protein in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs), which in turn is essential for ESC self-renewal (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08288}. Note=Component of pre- ribosomal particles, including pre-40S, pre-60S and pre-90S (PubMed:24495227). Associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes, but not polysomes, as a component of the 60S subunit (PubMed:24990247). In the retina, predominantly expressed in photoreceptor outer segments (By similarity). In the nucleolus, colocalizes with nucleolin/NCL, therefore may reside in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24495227, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24990247}

Tissue Location

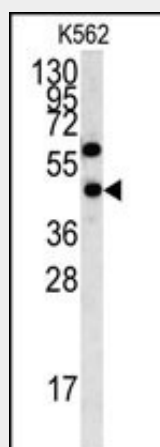
Predominantly expressed in testis.

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

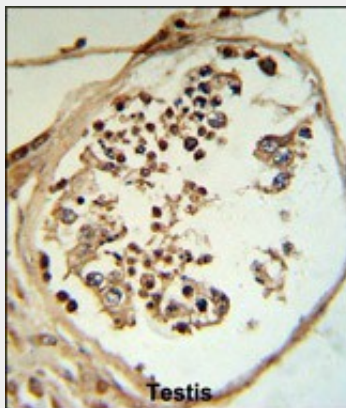
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of LYAR antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7328a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). LYAR (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab .



LYAR Antibody (N-term) (RB18752) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the LYAR Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

LYAR Antibody (N-term) - References

Kim,J.E., Tannenbaum,S.R. J. Proteome Res. 4 (4), 1339-1346 (2005)
Su,L., Hershberger,R.J. Genes Dev. 7 (5), 735-748 (1993)