

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19066a**Specification**

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q5RKV6](#)**EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 118460**Other Names**

Exosome complex component MTR3, Exosome component 6, mRNA transport regulator 3 homolog, hMtr3, p11, EXOSC6, MTR3

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** EXOSC6**Synonyms** MTR3**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.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene product constitutes one of the subunits of the multisubunit particle called exosome, which mediates mRNA degradation. The composition of human exosome is similar to its yeast counterpart. This protein is homologous to the yeast Mtr3 protein. Its exact function is not known, however, it has been shown using a cell-free RNA decay system that the exosome is required for rapid degradation of unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs), but not for poly(A) shortening. The exosome does not recognize ARE-containing mRNAs on its own, but requires ARE-binding proteins that could interact with the exosome and recruit it to unstable mRNAs, thereby promoting their rapid degradation.

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Seth, D., et al. J. Hepatol. 48(4):614-627(2008) Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004) Raijmakers, R., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 323(4):653-663(2002) van Hoof, A., et al. Curr. Biol. 12 (8), R285-R287 (2002) :Raijmakers, R., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 315(4):809-818(2002)