

PARN antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI11206

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8VDG3
Other Accession	NM_028761 , NP_083037
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Chicken, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71559

Additional Information

Gene ID	74108
Alias Symbol	DAN, 1200003I18Rik
Other Names	Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN, 3.1.13.4, Polyadenylate-specific ribonuclease, Parn
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PARN 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	PARN antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	Parn
Function	3'-exoribonuclease that has a preference for poly(A) tails of mRNAs, thereby efficiently degrading poly(A) tails. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs and is also used to silence certain maternal mRNAs translationally during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development. Interacts with both the 3'-end poly(A) tail and the 5'-end cap structure during degradation, the interaction with the cap structure being required for an efficient degradation of poly(A) tails. Involved in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay, a critical process of selective degradation of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU- rich elements (AREs) in their

3'-UTR, possibly via its interaction with KHSRP. Probably mediates the removal of poly(A) tails of AREs mRNAs, which constitutes the first step of destabilization (By similarity). Also able to recognize poly(A) tails of microRNAs such as MIR21 and H/ACA box snoRNAs (small nucleolar RNAs) leading to leading to microRNAs degradation or snoRNA increased stability (By similarity).

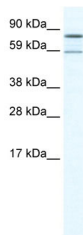
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95453}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95453}. Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95453}. Note=Some nuclear fraction is nucleolar. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95453}

References

Katayama,S., et al., (2005) Science 309 (5740), 1564-1566Reconstitution and Storage:For short term use, store at 2-8C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PARN Antibody Titration: 1.25µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: SP2/0 cell lysate

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