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Anti-DGCR8 (Ser377) Antibody

Our Anti-DGCR8 (Ser377) rabbit polyclonal phosphospecific primary antibody from PhosphoSolutions is
Catalog # AN1359

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8WYQ5
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	86045

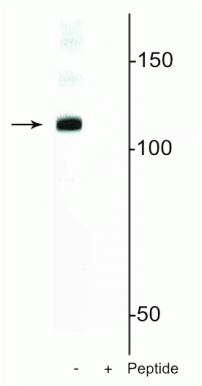
Additional Information

Gene ID	54487
Other Names	DGCRK6 antibody, C22orf12 antibody, D16H22S788E antibody, D16Wis2 antibody, DGCR 8 antibody, Dgcr8 antibody, DGCR8 microprocessor complex subunit antibody, DGCR8_HUMAN antibody, DGCRK 6 antibody, DiGeorge syndrome critical region 8 antibody, DiGeorge syndrome critical region gene 8 antibody, Gy1 antibody, Microprocessor complex subunit DGCR8 antibody, pasha antibody
Target/Specificity	The Drosha-DGCR8 microprocessor complex is required for microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. DGCR8 (DiGeorge Syndrome Critical Region 8) recognizes the RNA substrate, whereas Drosha functions as the endonuclease. DGCR8, which contains two double-stranded RNA (dsRNA)-binding domains, interacts with the pri-miRNA and functions as the molecular anchor that measures the distance from the ds-RNA-ssRNA junction and directs Drosha cleavage 11bp away (Han, J., et al, 2006). The efficiency of Drosha cleavage increases in the presence of heme and promotes the formation of highly ordered DGCR8 structures upon binding to RNA (Faller, M., et al, 2010).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-DGCR8 (Ser377) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

The Drosha-DGCR8 microprocessor complex is required for microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. DGCR8 (DiGeorge Syndrome Critical Region 8) recognizes the RNA substrate, whereas Drosha functions as the endonuclease. DGCR8, which contains two double-stranded RNA (dsRNA)-binding domains, interacts with the pri-miRNA and functions as the molecular anchor that measures the distance from the ds-RNA-ssRNA junction and directs Drosha cleavage 11bp away (Han, J., et al, 2006). The efficiency of Drosha cleavage increases in the presence of heme and promotes the formation of highly ordered DGCR8 structures upon binding to RNA (Faller, M., et al, 2010).

Images



Western blot of mouse nuclei lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~120 kDa DGCR8 protein phosphorylated at in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as the antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

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