

PAN2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16665b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q504Q3</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q6IE70, Q8BGF7, Q5F450, NP_055686.3, NP_001120932.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36461
Calculated MW	135368
Antigen Region	860-888

Additional Information

Gene ID	9924
Other Names	PAB-dependent poly(A)-specific ribonuclease subunit PAN2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, hPan2, 31134 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, Inactive ubiquitin carboxyl-terminal hydrolase 52 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, PAB1P-dependent poly(A)-nuclease {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, PAN deadenylation complex catalytic subunit 2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, PAN2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182}, KIAA0710, USP52
Target/Specificity	This PAN2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 860-888 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PAN2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	PAN2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Synonyms	PAN2 {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182} KIAA0710, USP52
Function	Catalytic subunit of the poly(A)-nuclease (PAN) deadenylation complex, one of two cytoplasmic mRNA deadenylases involved in general and miRNA-mediated mRNA turnover. PAN specifically shortens poly(A) tails of RNA and the activity is stimulated by poly(A)-binding protein (PABP). PAN deadenylation is followed by rapid degradation of the shortened mRNA tails by the CCR4-NOT complex. Deadenylated mRNAs are then degraded by two alternative mechanisms, namely exosome-mediated 3'-5' exonucleolytic degradation, or deadenylation-dependent mRNA decaping and subsequent 5'-3' exonucleolytic degradation by XRN1. Also acts as an important regulator of the HIF1A-mediated hypoxic response. Required for HIF1A mRNA stability independent of poly(A) tail length regulation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body {ECO:0000255 HAMAP- Rule:MF_03182, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18625844, ECO:0000269 PubMed:23398456}. Nucleus {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16284618}. Note=Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. {ECO:0000255 HAMAP-Rule:MF_03182, ECO:0000269 PubMed:16284618}

Background

This gene encodes a deadenylase that functions as the catalytic subunit of the polyadenylate binding protein dependent poly(A) nuclease complex. The encoded protein is a magnesium dependent 3' to 5' exoribonuclease that is involved in the degradation of cytoplasmic mRNAs. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care (2010) In press : Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Funakoshi, Y., et al. Genes Dev. 21(23):3135-3148(2007) Ezzeddine, N., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 27(22):7791-7801(2007) Yamashita, A., et al. Nat. Struct. Mol. Biol. 12(12):1054-1063(2005)

Images



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