

EXOSC7 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55068

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q15024
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Mouse, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31821
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EXOSC7
Epitope Specificity	21-120/291
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus; nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The exosome is a multisubunit complex of 3' to 5' exoribonucleases. It is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is responsible for degrading unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements in their untranslated 3' region. EXOSC7 (exosome component 7), also known as p8, EAP1, RRP42 (Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 42), Rrp42p or hRrp42p, is a component of the exosome multienzyme ribonuclease complex. It belongs to the RNase PH family and localizes to the nucleolus. EXOSC7 is one of the six RNase-PH domain subunits of the exosome. Together, these six subunits form a PNPase-like ring. EXOSC7 is required for the processing of the 7S pre-RNA.

Additional Information

Gene ID	23016
Other Names	Exosome complex component RRP42, Exosome component 7, Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 42, p8, EXOSC7, KIAA0116, RRP42
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

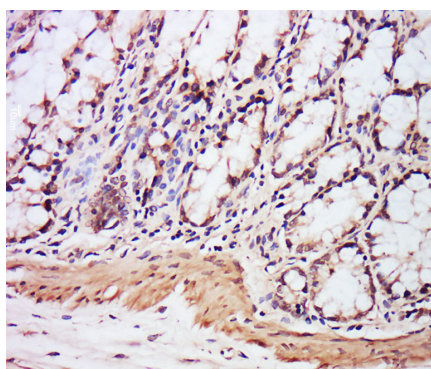
Protein Information

Name	EXOSC7
Synonyms	KIAA0116, RRP42
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	Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Background

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Images



Tissue/cell: Rat intestine tissue; 4%
Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling
bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3%
Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal
goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated(AP55068) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed
by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and
DAB(C-0010) staining

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