

Gemin 6 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55138

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q8WXD5
Reactivity	Rat, Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	18824
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Gemin 6
Epitope Specificity	21-120/167
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; nucleoplasm. Nucleus; gem. Cytoplasm. Found both in the nucleoplasm and in nuclear bodies called gems (Gemini of Cajal bodies) that are often in proximity to Cajal (coiled) bodies. Also found in the cytoplasm.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) is an autosomal recessive neurodegenerative disease characterized by loss of motor neurons in the spinal cord. SMA is caused by deletion or loss-of-function mutations in the SMN (Survival of Motor Neuron) gene. Gemin6, the protein product of human chromosome 2p22.2, associates directly with SMN and is a part of the SMN complex containing Gemin2, Gemin3, Gemin4 and Gemin5 as well as several spliceosomal snRNP proteins. The SMN complex plays an essential role in spliceosomal snRNP assembly in the cytoplasm and is required for pre-mRNA splicing of the nucleus. The SMN complex is found in both the cytoplasm and the nucleus. The nuclear form is concentrated in subnuclear bodies called gems (Gemini of the coiled bodies).

Additional Information

Gene ID	79833
Other Names	Gem-associated protein 6, Gemin-6, SIP2, GEMIN6
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.

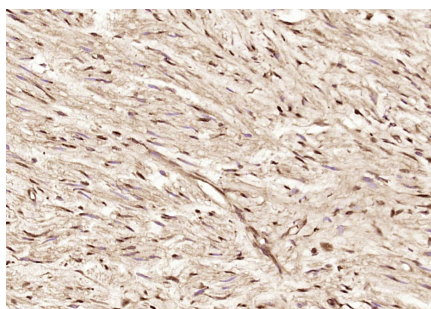
Protein Information

Name	GEMIN6
Function	The SMN complex catalyzes the assembly of small nuclear ribonucleoproteins (snRNPs), the building blocks of the spliceosome, and thereby plays an important role in the splicing of cellular pre- mRNAs. Most spliceosomal snRNPs contain a common set of Sm proteins SNRPB, SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPD3, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG that assemble in a heptameric protein ring on the Sm site of the small nuclear RNA to form the core snRNP (Sm core). In the cytosol, the Sm proteins SNRPD1, SNRPD2, SNRPE, SNRPF and SNRPG are trapped in an inactive 6S pICln-Sm complex by the chaperone CLNS1A that controls the assembly of the core snRNP. To assemble core snRNPs, the SMN complex accepts the trapped 5Sm proteins from CLNS1A forming an intermediate. Binding of snRNA inside 5Sm triggers eviction of the SMN complex, thereby allowing binding of SNRPD3 and SNRPB to complete assembly of the core snRNP.
Cellular Location	Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, gem. Cytoplasm Note=Found both in the nucleoplasm and in nuclear bodies called gems (Gemini of Cajal bodies) that are often in proximity to Cajal (coiled) bodies. Also found in the cytoplasm

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human ovarian cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Gemin 6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55138) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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