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CCDC139 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP58594

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q3MIT2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60244
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PUS10/CCDC139
Epitope Specificity	101-200/529
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Pseudouridination is the isomerization of uridine to pseudouridine. It is the most common posttranscriptional nucleotide modification found in RNA. It is essential for biologic functions such as spliceosome biogenesis. Pseudouridylate synthases, such as PUS10, catalyze pseudouridination of structural RNAs, including transfer, ribosomal, and splicing RNAs. These enzymes also act as RNA chaperones which facilitate the correct folding and assembly of tRNAs.

Additional Information

Gene ID	150962
Other Names	tRNA pseudouridine synthase Pus10, Hup10, 5.4.99.25, Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 139 {ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:26505}, tRNA pseudouridine 55 synthase, Psi55 synthase, tRNA pseudouridylate synthase, tRNA-uridine isomerase, PUS10 (HGNC:26505)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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.

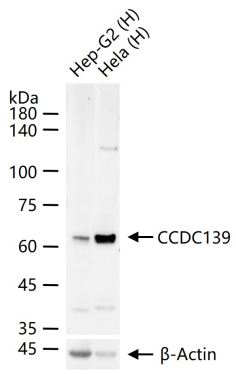
Protein Information

Name	PUS10 (HGNC:26505)
Function	Protein with different functions depending on its subcellular location: involved in miRNA processing in the nucleus and acts as a tRNA pseudouridylate synthase in the cytoplasm (PubMed:31819270, PubMed:33023933). In the cytoplasm, acts as a pseudouridylate synthase by catalyzing synthesis of pseudouridine(54) and pseudouridine(55) from uracil-54 and uracil-55, respectively, in the psi GC loop of a subset of tRNAs (PubMed:30530625, PubMed:31819270, PubMed:33023933). tRNA pseudouridylate synthase activity is enhanced by the presence of 1-methyladenosine at position 53-61 of tRNAs (PubMed:30530625). Does not show tRNA pseudouridylate synthase activity in the nucleus (PubMed:33023933). In the nucleus, promotes primary microRNAs (pri-miRNAs) processing independently of its RNA pseudouridylate synthase activity (PubMed:31819270). Binds pri-miRNAs (PubMed:31819270). Modulator of TRAIL/TNFSF10-induced cell death via activation of procaspase-8 and BID cleavage (PubMed:14527409, PubMed:19712588). Required for the progression of the apoptotic signal through intrinsic mitochondrial cell death (PubMed:19712588).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm Mitochondrion. Note=Localizes mainly in the nucleus (Probable) (PubMed:31819270). tRNA pseudouridylate synthase activity is restricted to the cytoplasm (PubMed:31819270). Translocates from nucleus to mitochondria during TRAIL-induced apoptosis (PubMed:28981101).

Background

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Images



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with CCDC139 polyclonal antibody, unconjugated (AP58594) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

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