

LYAR Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7328a

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession Q9NX58** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB18752 **Calculated MW** 43634 **Antigen Region** 38-66

Additional Information

Gene ID 55646

Other Names Cell growth-regulating nucleolar protein, LYAR

Target/Specificity This LYAR antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 38-66 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human LYAR.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 LYAR Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name LYAR

Function Plays a role in the maintenance of the appropriate processing of 47S/45S

pre-rRNA to 32S/30S pre-rRNAs and their subsequent processing to produce 18S and 28S rRNAs (PubMed: 24495227). Also acts at the level of transcription

regulation. Along with PRMT5, binds the gamma-globin (HBG1/HBG2) promoter and represses its expression (PubMed: 25092918). In

neuroblastoma cells, may also repress the expression of oxidative stress genes, including CHAC1, HMOX1, SLC7A11, ULBP1 and SNORD41 that encodes a small nucleolar RNA (PubMed:28686580). Preferentially binds to a DNA motif containing 5'-GGTTAT-3' (PubMed:25092918). Negatively regulates the antiviral innate immune response by targeting IRF3 and impairing its DNA-binding activity (PubMed:31413131). In addition, inhibits NF-kappa-B-mediated expression of pro-inflammatory cytokines (PubMed:31413131). Stimulates phagocytosis of photoreceptor outer segments by retinal pigment epithelial cells (By similarity). Prevents nucleolin/NCL self-cleavage, maintaining a normal steady-state level of NCL protein in undifferentiated embryonic stem cells (ESCs), which in turn is essential for ESC self-renewal (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08288}. Note=Component of preribosomal particles, including pre-40S, pre-60S and pre-90S (PubMed:24495227). Associated with cytoplasmic ribosomes, but not polysomes, as a component of the 60S subunit (PubMed:24990247). In the retina, predominantly expressed in photoreceptor outer segments (By similarity). In the nucleolus, colocalizes with nucleolin/NCL, therefore may reside in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q08288, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24495227, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24990247}

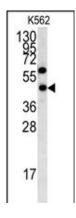
Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in testis.

References

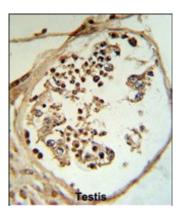
Kim,J.E., Tannenbaum,S.R. J. Proteome Res. 4 (4), 1339-1346 (2005) Su,L., Hershberger,R.J. Genes Dev. 7 (5), 735-748 (1993)

Images



Western blot analysis of LYAR antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7328a) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). LYAR (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

LYAR Antibody (N-term) (RB18752) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the LYAR Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



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