

**SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP8739c**Specification**

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**SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P42285](#)**SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 23517

**Other Names**

Superkiller viralicidic activity 2-like 2, ATP-dependent RNA helicase SKIV2L2, TRAMP-like complex helicase, SKIV2L2, KIAA0052, Mtr4

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8739c](/products/AP8739c) was selected from the Center region of human SKIV2L2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name MTREX ([HGNC:18734](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the ATP-dependent unwinding of RNA duplexes with a single-stranded 3' RNA extension (PubMed: [27871484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27871484), PubMed: [29844170](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29844170), PubMed: [29906447](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29906447)). Central subunit of many protein complexes, namely TRAMP-like, nuclear exosome targeting (NEXT) and poly(A) tail exosome targeting (PAXT) (PubMed: [21855801](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21855801), PubMed: [27871484](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27871484), PubMed: [29844170](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29844170)). NEXT functions as an RNA exosome cofactor that directs a subset of non-coding short-lived RNAs for exosomal degradation. NEXT is involved in surveillance and turnover of aberrant transcripts and

non-coding RNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27871484" target="\_blank">27871484</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29844170" target="\_blank">29844170</a>). PAXT directs a subset of long and polyadenylated poly(A) RNAs for exosomal degradation. The RNA exosome is fundamental for the degradation of RNA in eukaryotic nuclei. Substrate targeting is facilitated by its cofactor ZCCHC8, which links to RNA-binding protein adapters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27871484" target="\_blank">27871484</a>). Associated with the RNA exosome complex and involved in the 3'-processing of the 7S pre-RNA to the mature 5.8S rRNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17412707" target="\_blank">17412707</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29107693" target="\_blank">29107693</a>). May be involved in pre-mRNA splicing. In the context of NEXT complex can also in vitro unwind DNA:RNA heteroduplexes with a 3' poly (A) RNA tracking strand (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29844170" target="\_blank">29844170</a>). Can promote unwinding and degradation of structured RNA substrates when associated with the nuclear exosome and its cofactors. Can displace a DNA strand while translocating on RNA to ultimately degrade the RNA within a DNA/RNA heteroduplex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29906447" target="\_blank">29906447</a>). Plays a role in DNA damage response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29902117" target="\_blank">29902117</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus Nucleus speckle

#### SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

#### SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

SKIV2L2 may be involved in pre-mRNA splicing.

#### SKIV2L2 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Choudhary C.,et.al., Science 325:834-840(2009).