

Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1932a

## Specification

# Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, Pep-ELISA <u>Q9NRR4</u> NP\_081075, 29102, 14000 (mouse), 310159 (rat) Human Mouse, Rat, Dog Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 159316

# Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 29102

Other Names Ribonuclease 3, 3.1.26.3, Protein Drosha, Ribonuclease III, RNase III, p241, DROSHA, RN3, RNASE3L, RNASEN

Dilution WB~~1:1000 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

**Format** 0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Protein Information

Name DROSHA

Synonyms RN3, RNASE3L, RNASEN



### Function

Ribonuclease III double-stranded (ds) RNA-specific endoribonuclease that is involved in the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, DROSHA cleaves the 3' and 5' strands of a stem-loop in pri- miRNAs (processing center 11 bp from the dsRNA-ssRNA junction) to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs. Involved also in pre-rRNA processing. Cleaves double-strand RNA and does not cleave single-strand RNA. Involved in the formation of GW bodies. Plays a role in growth homeostasis in response to autophagy in motor neurons (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5HZJ0}. Note=A fraction is translocated to the nucleolus during the S phase of the cell cycle. Localized in GW bodies (GWBs), also known as P-bodies.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

# Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Images

-	250kDa 150kDa 100kDa 75kDa
	50kDa
	37kDa
	25kDa
	20kDa
	15kDa

EB07517 (0.3µg/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.

### Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - References



Canonical and alternate functions of the microRNA biogenesis machinery. Chong MM, et al. Genes Dev, 2010 Sep 1. PMID 20713509.

Tooth morphogenesis and ameloblast differentiation are regulated by micro-RNAs. Michon F, et al. Dev Biol, 2010 Apr 15. PMID 20102707.

Alternative processing of primary microRNA transcripts by Drosha generates 5' end variation of mature microRNA. Wu H, et al. PLoS One, 2009 Oct 27. PMID 19859542.

Genomic analysis suggests that mRNA destabilization by the microprocessor is specialized for the auto-regulation of Dgcr8. Shenoy A, et al. PLoS One, 2009 Sep 11. PMID 19759829.

Ars2 links the nuclear cap-binding complex to RNA interference and cell proliferation. Gruber JJ, et al. Cell, 2009 Jul 23. PMID 19632182.