

Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1932a

Specification

Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	Q9NRR4
Other Accession	NP_081075 , 29102 , 14000 (mouse) , 310159 (rat)
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	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](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-RNASEN / Drosha Antibody - Images

EB07517 (0.3 μ g/ml) staining of Human Liver lysate (35 μ g 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.