

KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Mouse monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI2043**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9Y3B2
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	Predicted, 21 kDa, observed, 21 kDa kDa
Gene Name	EXOSC1
Aliases	EXOSC1; Exosome Component 1; CSL4; CGI-108; Csl4p; Ski4p; SKI4; P13; Exosome Complex Component CSL4; HCsl4p; Homolog Of Yeast Exosomal Core Protein CSL4; CSL4 Exosomal Core Protein Homolog (Yeast); 3'-5' Exoribonuclease CSL4 Homolog; Exosomal Core Protein CSL4; PCH1F
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human EXOSC1

KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	51013
Other Names	
Exosome complex component CSL4, Exosome component 1, EXOSC1, CSL4	

KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** EXOSC1**Synonyms** CSL4**Function**

Non-catalytic component of the RNA exosome complex which has 3'->5' exoribonuclease activity and participates in a multitude of cellular RNA processing and degradation events. In the nucleus, the RNA exosome complex is involved in proper maturation of stable RNA species such as rRNA, snRNA and snoRNA, in the elimination of RNA processing by-products and non-coding 'pervasive' transcripts, such as antisense RNA species and promoter-upstream transcripts (PROMPTs), and of mRNAs with processing defects, thereby limiting or excluding their export to the cytoplasm. The RNA exosome may be involved in Ig class switch recombination (CSR) and/or Ig variable region somatic hypermutation (SHM) by targeting AICDA deamination activity to transcribed dsDNA substrates. In the cytoplasm, the RNA exosome complex is involved in general mRNA turnover and specifically degrades inherently unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs) within their 3' untranslated regions, and in RNA surveillance pathways, preventing translation of aberrant mRNAs. It seems to be involved in degradation of histone mRNA. The catalytic inactive RNA

exosome core complex of 9 subunits (Exo-9) is proposed to play a pivotal role in the binding and presentation of RNA for ribonucleolysis, and to serve as a scaffold for the association with catalytic subunits and accessory proteins or complexes. EXOSC1 as peripheral part of the Exo-9 complex stabilizes the hexameric ring of RNase PH-domain subunits through contacts with EXOSC6 and EXOSC8.

Cellular Location

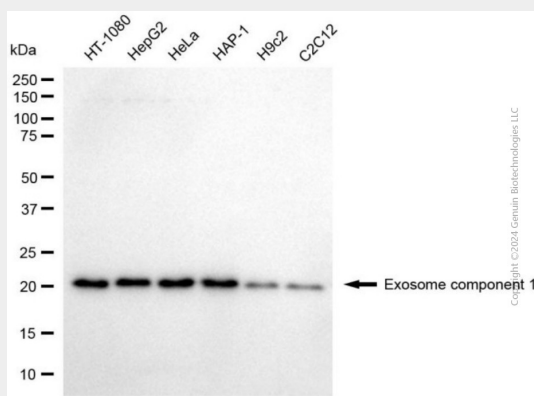
Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm

KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

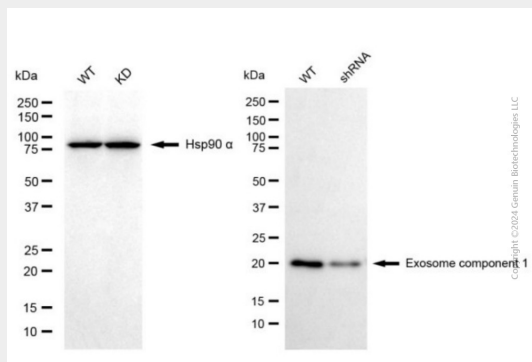
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KD-Validated Anti-EXOSC1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-exosome component 1 antibody (Cat#AGI2043). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-exosome component 1 antibody (Cat#AGI2043, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-exosome component 1 antibody (Cat#AGI2043). Exosome component 1 expression in wild-type (WT) and exosome component 1 (EXOSC1) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-exosome component 1 antibody (Cat#AGI2043, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.