

**DIS3L2 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1864a****Specification****DIS3L2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	E, WB, FC, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8IYB7</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	99.3kDa KDa

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is similar in sequence to 3'/5' exonucleolytic subunits of the RNA exosome. The exosome is a large multimeric ribonucleotide complex responsible for degrading various RNA substrates. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and some not, have been found for this gene.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human DIS3L2 (AA: 27-250) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**DIS3L2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 129563

**Other Names**

DIS3-like exonuclease 2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03045}, hDIS3L2, 3.1.13.-  
{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03045}, DIS3L2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03045}, FAM6A

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

**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**

DIS3L2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DIS3L2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** DIS3L2 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03045}

**Synonyms** FAM6A

**Function**

3'-5'-exoribonuclease that specifically recognizes RNAs polyuridylated at their 3' end and mediates their degradation. Component of an exosome-independent RNA degradation pathway that mediates degradation of both mRNAs and miRNAs that have been polyuridylated by a terminal uridylyltransferase, such as ZCCHC11/TUT4. Mediates degradation of cytoplasmic mRNAs that have been deadenylated and subsequently uridylated at their 3'. Mediates degradation of uridylated pre-let-7 miRNAs, contributing to the maintenance of embryonic stem (ES) cells. Essential for correct mitosis, and negatively regulates cell proliferation.

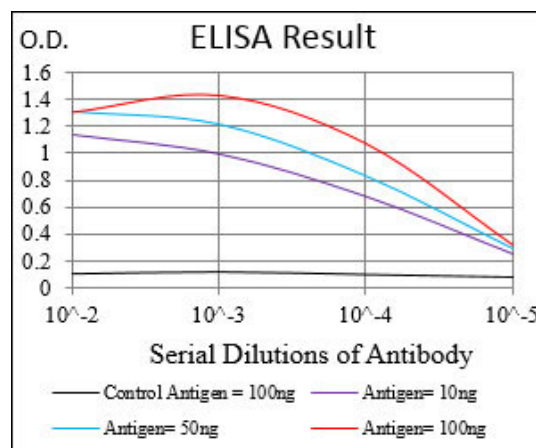
**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body

**DIS3L2 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](#)



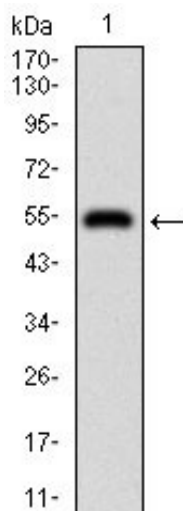


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using DIS3L2 mAb against human DIS3L2 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 50.2 kDa)

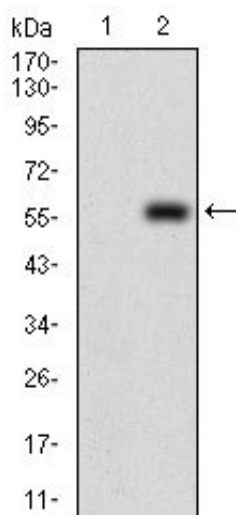


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using DIS3L2 mAb against HEK293 (1) and DIS3L2 (AA: 27-250)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

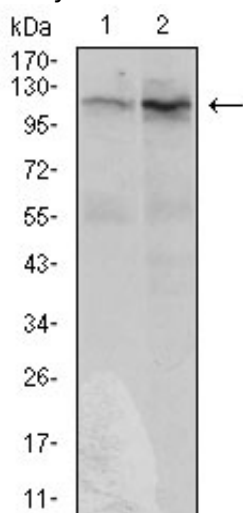


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using DIS3L2 mouse mAb against HeLa (1) and HepG2 (2) cell lysate.

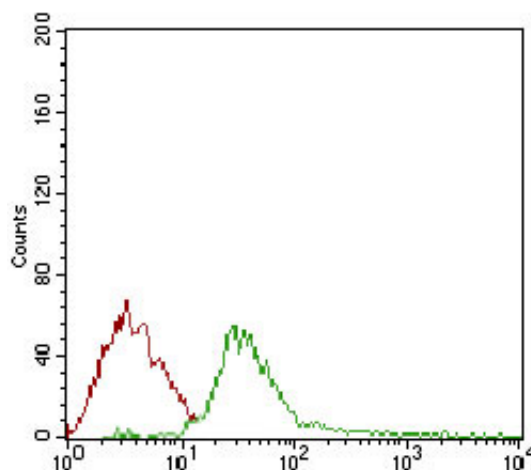


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells using DIS3L2 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

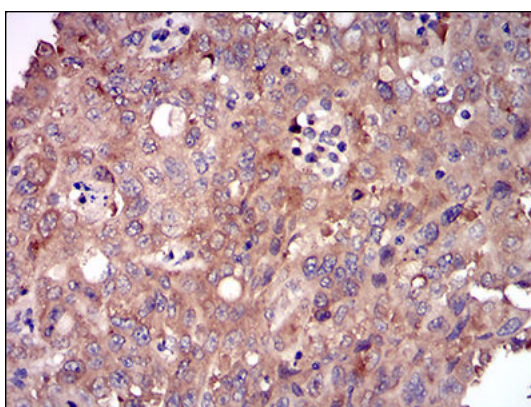


Figure 5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded endometrial cancer tissues using DIS3L2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

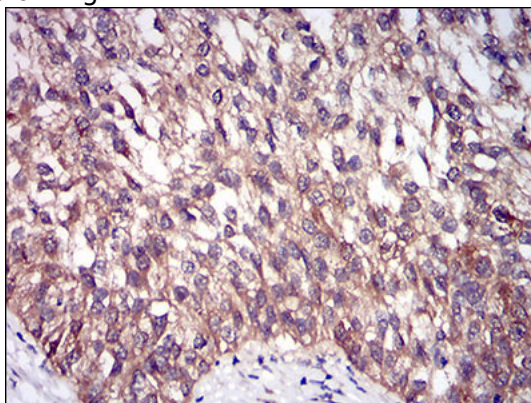


Figure 6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded bladder cancer tissues using DIS3L2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

### DIS3L2 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. PTPs in this class contain a protein tyrosine phosphatase catalytic domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. This PTP has been shown to primarily associate with plasmic and endosomal membrane through its C-terminal prenylation. This PTP was found to interact with the beta-subunit of Rab geranylgeranyltransferase II (beta GGT II), and thus may function as a regulator of GGT II activity. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells conferred a transformed

phenotype, which suggested its role in tumorigenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 11, 12 and 17. ;

#### **DIS3L2 Antibody - References**

1. Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2013 Jun;14(6):328.
2. Nat Genet. 2012 Feb 5;44(3):277-84.