

ERI2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16538c

Specification

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>A8K979</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_542394.2</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	77401
Antigen Region	444-472

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 112479

Other Names ERI1 exoribonuclease 2, 31--, Exonuclease domain-containing protein 1, ERI2, EXOD1, KIAA1504

Target/Specificity

This ERI2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 444-472 amino acids from the Central region of human ERI2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

ERI2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ERI2

Synonyms EXOD1, KIAA1504



ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Images



ERI2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16538c) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the ERI2 antibody detected the ERI2 protein (arrow).

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - Background

EXOD1 (Exonuclease domain-containing protein 1), also known as ERI2 (ERI1 exoribonuclease 2), is a 691 amino acid protein that contains one exonuclease domain, which catalyzes the hydrolysis of unpaired or mismatched nucleotides. EXOD1 acitivity is dependent on the binding of two magnesium ions per subunit. There are four isoforms of EXOD1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding EXOD1 maps to human chromosome 16, which encodes over 900 genes and comprises nearly 3% of the human genome. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, as is Crohn's disease, which is a gastrointestinal inflammatory condition.

ERI2 Antibody (Center) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Kupsco, J.M., et al. RNA 12(12):2103-2117(2006)