

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP17249c****Specification**

---

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NPD3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O921I9</a> , <a href="#">O7YRA3</a> , <a href="#">NP_061910.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	26383
Antigen Region	69-96

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 54512**Other Names**

Exosome complex component RRP41, Exosome component 4, Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 41, p12A, EXOSC4, RRP41, SKI6

**Target/Specificity**

This EXOSC4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 69-96 amino acids from the Central region of human EXOSC4.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**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**

EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** EXOSC4

**Synonyms** RRP41, SKI6

**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. EXOSC4 binds to ARE-containing RNAs.

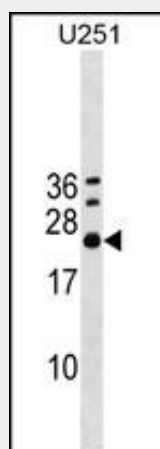
**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - Images**

EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17249c) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the EXOSC4 antibody detected the EXOSC4 protein (arrow).

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Component of the exosome 3'->5' exoribonuclease complex, a complex that degrades inherently unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs) within their 3'-untranslated regions. Required for the 3'-processing of the 7S pre-rRNA to the mature 5.8S rRNA. Has a 3'-5' exonuclease activity. Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation.

**EXOSC4 Antibody (Center) - References**

Mullen, T.E., et al. Genes Dev. 22(1):50-65(2008)  
van Dijk, E.L., et al. RNA 13(7):1027-1035(2007)  
Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005)  
Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005)  
Lehner, B., et al. Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323(2004)