

## Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17440a

## **Specification**

## Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

**Application** WB,E **Primary Accession** 005921 NP 036012.1 Other Accession Reactivity Mouse Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 83275 Antigen Region 140-167

## Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 24014**

### **Other Names**

2-5A-dependent ribonuclease, 2-5A-dependent RNase, 3126-, Ribonuclease 4, Ribonuclease L, RNase L, Rnasel, Rns4

## Target/Specificity

This Mouse Rnasel antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 140-167 amino acids from the N-terminal region of mouse Rnasel.

## **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**

Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

#### Name Rnasel



## Synonyms Rns4

**Function** Endoribonuclease that functions in the interferon (IFN) antiviral response. In INF treated and virus infected cells, RNASEL probably mediates its antiviral effects through a combination of direct cleavage of single-stranded viral RNAs, inhibition of protein synthesis through the degradation of rRNA, induction of apoptosis, and induction of other antiviral genes. RNASEL mediated apoptosis is the result of a JNK-dependent stress-response pathway leading to cytochrome c release from mitochondria and caspase-dependent apoptosis. Therefore, activation of RNASEL could lead to elimination of virus infected cells under some circumstances. In the crosstalk between autophagy and apoptosis proposed to induce autophagy as an early stress response to small double-stranded RNA and at later stages of prolonged stress to activate caspase-dependent proteolytic cleavage of BECN1 to terminate autophagy and promote apoptosis. Might play a central role in the regulation of mRNA turnover (By similarity). Cleaves 3' of UpNp dimers, with preference for UU and UA sequences, to sets of discrete products ranging from between 4 and 22 nucleotides in length (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion

**Tissue Location** 

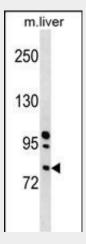
Expressed in spleen, thymus, lung, testis, kidney, liver and heart

## Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

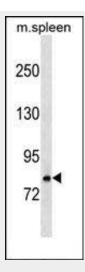
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Images



Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17440a) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Mouse Rnasel antibody detected the Mouse Rnasel protein (arrow).





Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17440a) western blot analysis in mouse spleen tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Rnasel antibody detected the Rnasel protein (arrow).

# Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - Background

Endoribonuclease that functions in the interferon (IFN) antiviral response. In INF treated and virus infected cells, RNASEL probably mediates its antiviral effects through a combination of direct cleavage of single-stranded viral RNAs, inhibition of protein synthesis through the degradation of rRNA, induction of apoptosis, and induction of other antiviral genes. RNASEL mediated apoptosis is the result of a JNK-dependent stress-response pathway leading to cytochrome c release from mitochondria and caspase-dependent apoptosis. Therefore, activation of RNASEL could lead to elimination of virus infected cells under some circumstances. Might play a central role in the regulation of mRNA turnover (By similarity).

# Mouse Rnasel Antibody (N-term) - References

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Andersen, J.B., et al. RNA Biol 6(3):305-315(2009)
Salehzada, T., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (10), E7563 (2009):
Li, X.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(52):20816-20821(2008)
Malathi, K., et al. Nature 448(7155):816-819(2007)