

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18939c**Specification**

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q5HZJ0
Other Accession	NP_001123621.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	158828
Antigen Region	737-764

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 14000**Other Names**

Ribonuclease 3, Protein Drosha, Ribonuclease III, RNase III, Drosha, Etohi2, Rn3, Rnasen

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Rnasen antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 737-764 amino acids from the Central region of mouse Rnasen.

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

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** Drosha**Synonyms** Etohi2, Rn3, Rnasen

Function Ribonuclease III double-stranded (ds) RNA-specific endoribonuclease that is involved in the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, DROSHA cleaves the 3' and 5' strands of a stem-loop in pri- miRNAs (processing center 11 bp from the dsRNA-ssRNA junction) to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs (PubMed:[26255770](#)). Involved also in pre-rRNA processing. Cleaves double-strand RNA and does not cleave single-strand RNA. Involved in the formation of GW bodies. Plays a role in growth homeostasis in response to autophagy in motor neurons (PubMed:[29784949](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NRR4}. Cytoplasm. Note=A fraction is translocated to the nucleolus during the S phase of the cell cycle. Localized in GW bodies (GWBs), also known as P-bodies. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9NRR4}

Tissue Location

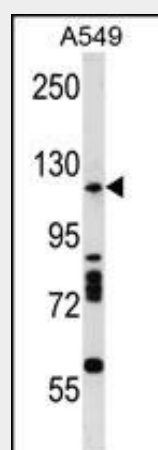
Expressed in motor neurons (at protein level).

Mouse Rnasen 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](#)

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - Images



Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18939c) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Rnasen antibody detected the Rnasen protein (arrow).

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - Background

Ribonuclease III double-stranded (ds) RNA-specific endoribonuclease that is involved in the initial

step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, RNASEN/DROSHA cleaves the 3' and 5' strands of a stem-loop in pri-miRNAs (processing center 11 bp from the dsRNA-ssRNA junction) to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs. Involved also in pre-rRNA processing. Cleaves double-strand RNA and does not cleave single-strand RNA. Involved in the formation of GW bodies (By similarity).

Mouse Rnasen Antibody (Center) - References

Chong, M.M., et al. Genes Dev. 24(17):1951-1960(2010)
Yang, J.S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(34):15163-15168(2010)
Michon, F., et al. Dev. Biol. 340(2):355-368(2010)
Wu, H., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (10), E7566 (2009) :
Shenoy, A., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (9), E6971 (2009) :