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EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19066a

Specification

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q5RKV6
Other Accession	NP_478126.1
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**28235**
Antigen Region	**12-38**

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 118460

Other Names
Exosome complex component MTR3, Exosome component 6, mRNA transport regulator 3 homolog, hMtr3, p11, EXOSC6, MTR3

Target/Specificity
This EXOSC6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 12-38 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human EXOSC6.

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
EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name EXOSC6

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Synonyms MTR3

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.

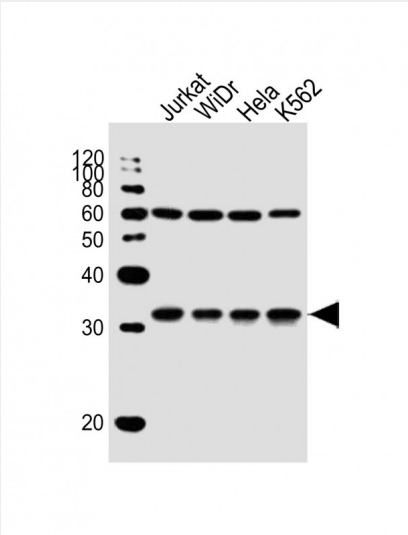
Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus

EXOSC6 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

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - Images



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All lanes : Anti-EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: WiDr whole cell lysate Lane 3: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 28 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene product constitutes one of the subunits of the multisubunit particle called exosome, which mediates mRNA degradation. The composition of human exosome is similar to its yeast counterpart. This protein is homologous to the yeast Mtr3 protein. Its exact function is not known, however, it has been shown using a cell-free RNA decay system that the exosome is required for rapid degradation of unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs), but not for poly(A) shortening. The exosome does not recognize ARE-containing mRNAs on its own, but requires ARE-binding proteins that could interact with the exosome and recruit it to unstable mRNAs, thereby promoting their rapid degradation.

EXOSC6 Antibody (N-term) - References

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