

**EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP55067****Specification****EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q01780</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	100831

**EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5394**Other Names**

Exosome component 10, 3.1.13.-, Autoantigen PM/Scl 2, P100 polymyositis-scleroderma overlap syndrome-associated autoantigen, Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 100 kDa, PM/Scl-100, Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 2, EXOSC10 ([HGNC:9138](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=9138))

**Dilution**

<span class = "dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class = "dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** EXOSC10 ([HGNC:9138](#))**Function**

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. Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34516797" target="\_blank">34516797</a>). 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. EXOSC10 is required for nucleolar localization of C1D and probably mediates the association of MTREX, C1D and MPHOSPH6 with the RNA exosome involved in the maturation of 5.8S rRNA. Plays a role in the recruitment of replication protein A complex (RPA) and RAD51 to DNA double-strand breaks caused by irradiation, contributing to DNA repair by homologous recombination (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25632158" target="\_blank">25632158</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31086179" target="\_blank">31086179</a>). Regulates levels of damage-induced RNAs in order to prevent DNA-RNA hybrid formation at DNA double-strand breaks and limit DNA end resection after damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31086179" target="\_blank">31086179</a>). Plays a role in oocyte development, maturation and survival (By similarity). Required for normal testis development and mitotic division of spermatogonia (By similarity). Plays a role in proper embryo development (By similarity). Required for global protein translation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26857222" target="\_blank">26857222</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36912080" target="\_blank">36912080</a>). Required for cell proliferation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36912080" target="\_blank">36912080</a>). Regulates metabolism of C9orf72- derived repeat RNA that can be translated into toxic dipeptide repeat proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32830871" target="\_blank">32830871</a>).

#### Cellular Location

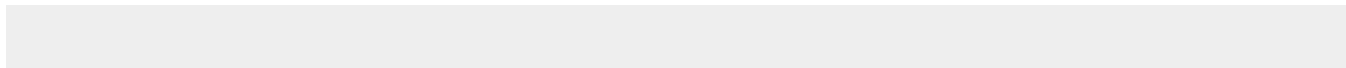
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm Note=Strongly enriched in the nucleolus and a small amount has been found in cytoplasm supporting the existence of a nucleolar RNA exosome complex form (PubMed:20531386, PubMed:34516797). Arginine-rich dipeptide repeat proteins expressed from C9orf72-derived repeat RNA cause diffuse nuclear misdistribution of EXOSC10 (PubMed:32830871) Relocates to the DNA double-strand breaks in response to irradiation (PubMed:31086179).

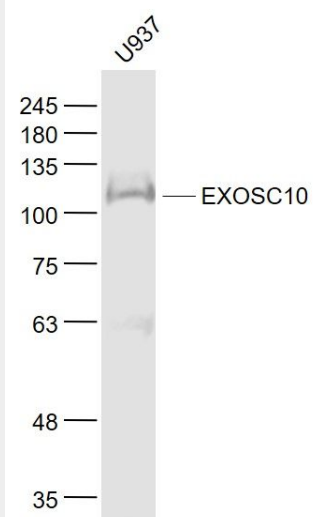
#### EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### EXOSC10 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





**Sample:**

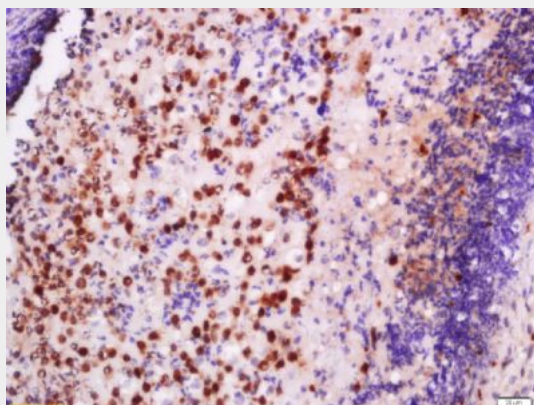
U937(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- EXOSC10 (bs-13120R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 101 kD

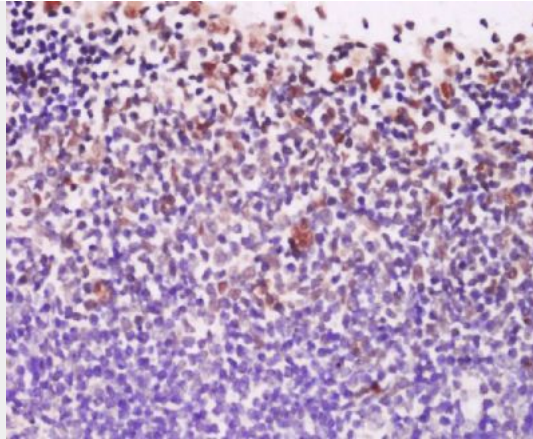
Observed band size: 103 kD



Tissue/cell: human skin tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

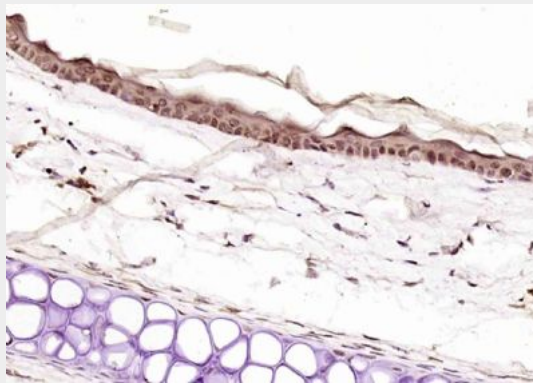
Incubation: Anti-EXOSC10, Unconjugated(bs-13120R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: Mouse Lymph nodes; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-EXOSC10, Unconjugated(bs-13120R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse skin); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (EXOSC10) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-13120R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.