

**EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP55068****Specification****EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15024</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	32 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EXOSC7
Epitope Specificity	21-120/291
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus; nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the RNase PH family.
SUBUNIT	Component of the RNA exosome complex. Specifically part of the catalytically inactive RNA exosome core (Exo-9) complex which is believed to associate with catalytic subunits EXOSC10, and DIS3 or DIS3L in cytoplasmic- and nuclear-specific RNA exosome complex forms. Exo-9 is formed by a hexameric ring of RNase PH domain-containing subunits specifically containing the heterodimers EXOSC4-EXOSC9, EXOSC5-EXOSC8 and EXOSC6-EXOSC7, and peripheral S1 domain-containing components EXOSC1, EXOSC2 and EXOSC3 located on the top of the ring structure. Interacts with EXOSC1. Interacts with ZC3HAV1.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

The exosome is a multisubunit complex of 3' to 5' exoribonucleases. It is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is responsible for degrading unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements in their untranslated 3' region. EXOSC7 (exosome component 7), also known as p8, EAP1, RRP42 (Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 42), Rrp42p or hRrp42p, is a component of the exosome multienzyme ribonuclease complex. It belongs to the RNase PH family and localizes to the nucleolus. EXOSC7 is one of the six RNase-PH domain subunits of the exosome. Together, these six subunits form a PNPase-like ring. EXOSC7 is required for the processing of the 7S pre-RNA.

## EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 23016

### Other Names

Exosome complex component RRP42, Exosome component 7, Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 42, p8, EXOSC7, KIAA0116, RRP42

### Dilution

IHC-P~N/A  
IHC-F~N/A  
IF~1:50~200  
ICC~N/A  
E~N/A

### 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.

## EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** EXOSC7

**Synonyms** KIAA0116, RRP42

### 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

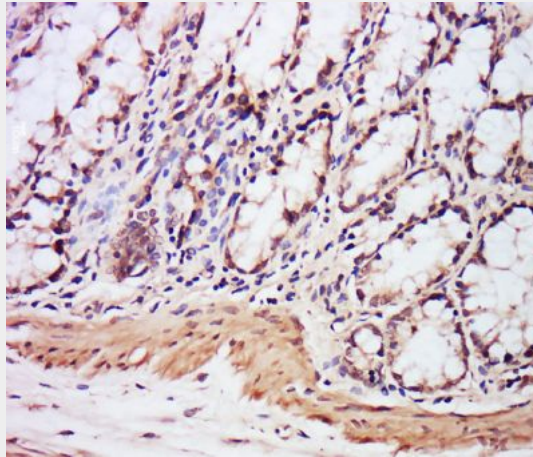
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

## EXOSC7 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](#)

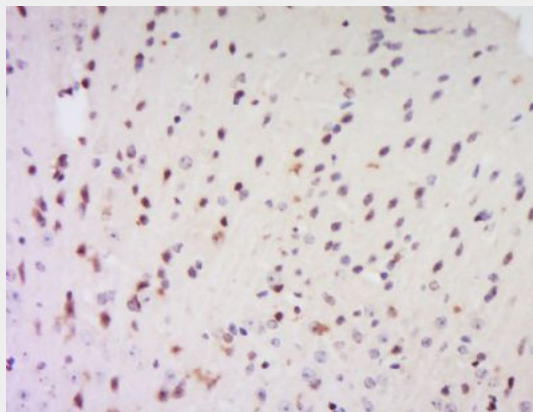
#### **EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Tissue/cell: Rat intestine 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-EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-13122R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: Rat brain 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-EXOSC7 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-13122R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining