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EXOSC5 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55668

Specification

EXOSC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P**
Primary Accession	Q9NQT4
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**25249**

EXOSC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 56915

Other Names
Exosome complex component RRP46, Chronic myelogenous leukemia tumor antigen 28, Exosome component 5, Ribosomal RNA-processing protein 46, p12B, EXOSC5, CML28, RRP46

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

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ 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 ℃.

EXOSC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name EXOSC5

Synonyms CML28, RRP46

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 (PubMed:11782436, PubMed:21269460). In vitro, EXOSC5 does not bind or digest single-stranded RNA and binds to double-stranded DNA without detectable DNase activity (PubMed:20660080).

Cellular Location
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

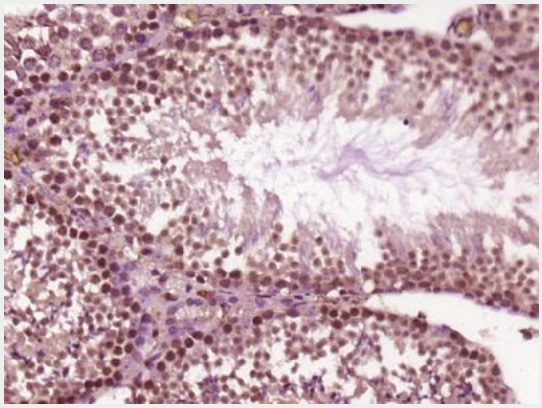
Tissue Location
Highly expressed in a variety of hematopoietic and epithelial tumor cell lines, but not in normal hematopoietic tissues or other normal tissue, with the exception of testis

EXOSC5 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EXOSC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); 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 (EXOSC5) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-14668R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.