

# **Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP55669

## **Specification**

### **Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC

Primary Accession <u>Q06265</u>

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 48949

### **Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID** 5393

#### **Other Names**

Exosome complex component RRP45, Autoantigen PM/Scl 1, Exosome component 9, P75 polymyositis-scleroderma overlap syndrome-associated autoantigen, Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 1, Polymyositis/scleroderma autoantigen 75 kDa, PM/Scl-75, EXOSC9, PMSCL1

### **Dilution**

<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>

#### **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.

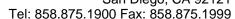
## **Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name EXOSC9

Synonyms PMSCL1

#### **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. EXOSC9 binds to ARE-containing RNAs.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with SETX in nuclear foci upon induction of transcription-related DNA damage at the S phase (PubMed:24105744). [Isoform 2]: Nucleus, nucleolus.

## **Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Exosome Component 9 Polyclonal Antibody - Images