

### **PRP19 Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90683

## **Specification**

### **PRP19 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

NMP200; nuclear matrix protein 200; pre-mRNA-processing factor 19; PRP19; PRP19/PSO4;

PRPF19; PSO4; senescence evasion factor; SNEV; UBOX4;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 55181 Da

### **PRP19 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

**PRP19** 

Description

Ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a core component of several complexes mainly

involved pre-mRNA splicing and DNA

repair. Core component of the

PRP19C/Prp19 complex/NTC/Nineteen complex which is part of the spliceosome

and participates in its assembly, its

remodeling and is required for its activity.

During assembly of the spliceosome,

mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of the U4 spliceosomal protein PRPF3.

Ubiquitination of PRPF3 allows its

recognition by the U5 component PRPF8 and stabilizes the U4/U5/U6 tri-snRNP spliceosomal complex (PubMed:20595234).

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

### **PRP19 Antibody - Protein Information**



## Name PRPF19 (<u>HGNC:17896</u>)

#### **Function**

Ubiquitin-protein ligase which is a core component of several complexes mainly involved pre-mRNA splicing and DNA repair. Required for pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28076346" target=" blank">28076346</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28502770" target="blank">28502770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29301961" target="\_blank">29301961</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29360106" target="blank">29360106</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30705154" target="blank">30705154</a>). Core component of the PRP19C/Prp19 complex/NTC/Nineteen complex which is part of the spliceosome and participates in its assembly, its remodeling and is required for its activity. During assembly of the spliceosome, mediates 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination of the U4 spliceosomal protein PRPF3. Ubiquitination of PRPF3 allows its recognition by the U5 component PRPF8 and stabilizes the U4/U5/U6 tri- snRNP spliceosomal complex (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20595234" target=" blank">20595234</a>). Recruited to RNA polymerase II C-terminal domain (CTD) and the pre-mRNA, it may also couple the transcriptional and spliceosomal machineries (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21536736" target=" blank">21536736</a>). The XAB2 complex, which contains PRPF19, is also involved in pre-mRNA splicing, transcription and transcription-coupled repair (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17981804" target=" blank">17981804</a>). Beside its role in pre-mRNA splicing PRPF19, as part of the PRP19-CDC5L complex, plays a role in the DNA damage response/DDR. It is recruited to the sites of DNA damage by the RPA complex where PRPF19 directly ubiquitinates RPA1 and RPA2. 'Lys-63'linked polyubiquitination of the RPA complex allows the recruitment of the ATR-ATRIP complex and the activation of ATR, a master regulator of the DNA damage response (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24332808" target=" blank">24332808</a>). May also play a role in DNA double-strand break (DSB) repair by recruiting the repair factor SETMAR to altered DNA (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18263876" target=" blank">18263876</a>). As part of the PSO4 complex may also be involved in the DNA interstrand cross-links/ICLs repair process (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16223718" target=" blank">16223718</a>). In addition, may also mediate 'Lys-48'-linked polyubiquitination of substrates and play a role in proteasomal degradation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11435423" target=" blank">11435423</a>). May play a role in the biogenesis of lipid droplets (By similarity). May play a role in neural differentiation possibly through its function as part of the spliceosome (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99KP6}. Note=Nucleoplasmic in interphase cells Irregularly distributed in anaphase cells. In prophase cells, uniformly distributed, but not associated with condensing chromosomes. Found in extrachromosomal regions in metaphase cells. Mainly localized to the mitotic spindle apparatus when chromosomes segregate during anaphase When nuclei reform during late telophase, uniformly distributed in daughter cells and displays no preferred association with decondensing chromatin. Recruited on damaged DNA at sites of double-strand break

### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous. Weakly expressed in senescent cells of different tissue origins. Highly expressed in tumor cell lines

### **PRP19 Antibody - Protocols**

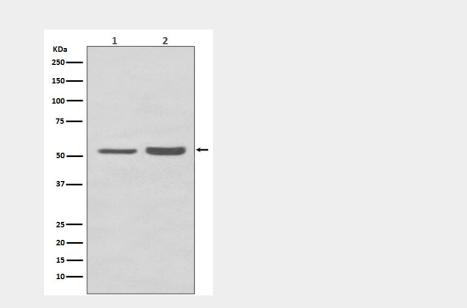
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.



• Western Blot

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

# **PRP19 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of PRP19 expression in (1) HepG2 cell lysate; (2) NIH/3T3 cell lysate.