

**RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP91902****Specification**

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**RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O92900</a>
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
HUPF1; KIAA0221; NORF1; RENT1; pNORF1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	124345 Da

**RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RENT1 / hUPF1
Description	Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation at the end of phase S. Part of a post-splicing multiprotein complex. Involved in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) as part of the SMG1C complex, a mRNA surveillance complex that recognizes and degrades mRNAs containing premature translation termination codons (PTCs).
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.

**RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** UPF1 ([HGNC:9962](#))**Function**

RNA-dependent helicase required for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of aberrant mRNAs containing premature stop codons and modulates the expression level of normal mRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11163187" target="\_blank">11163187</a>),

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16086026" target="\_blank">16086026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18172165" target="\_blank">18172165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21145460" target="\_blank">21145460</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21419344" target="\_blank">21419344</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24726324" target="\_blank">24726324</a>). Is recruited to mRNAs upon translation termination and undergoes a cycle of phosphorylation and dephosphorylation; its phosphorylation appears to be a key step in NMD (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11544179" target="\_blank">11544179</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25220460" target="\_blank">25220460</a>). Recruited by release factors to stalled ribosomes together with the SMG1C protein kinase complex to form the transient SURF (SMG1-UPF1-eRF1-eRF3) complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19417104" target="\_blank">19417104</a>). In EJC-dependent NMD, the SURF complex associates with the exon junction complex (EJC) (located 50-55 or more nucleotides downstream from the termination codon) through UPF2 and allows the formation of an UPF1-UPF2-UPF3 surveillance complex which is believed to activate NMD (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21419344" target="\_blank">21419344</a>). Phosphorylated UPF1 is recognized by EST1B/SMG5, SMG6 and SMG7 which are thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery involving exonucleolytic and endonucleolytic pathways, and to serve as adapters to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation and allowing the recycling of NMD factors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12554878" target="\_blank">12554878</a>). UPF1 can also activate NMD without UPF2 or UPF3, and in the absence of the NMD-enhancing downstream EJC indicative for alternative NMD pathways (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18447585" target="\_blank">18447585</a>). Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation at the end of phase S; the function is independent of UPF2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16086026" target="\_blank">16086026</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18172165" target="\_blank">18172165</a>). For the recognition of premature termination codons (PTC) and initiation of NMD a competitive interaction between UPF1 and PABPC1 with the ribosome-bound release factors is proposed (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18447585" target="\_blank">18447585</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25220460" target="\_blank">25220460</a>). The ATPase activity of UPF1 is required for disassembly of mRNPs undergoing NMD (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21145460" target="\_blank">21145460</a>). Together with UPF2 and dependent on TDRD6, mediates the degradation of mRNA harboring long 3'UTR by inducing the NMD machinery (By similarity). Also capable of unwinding double-stranded DNA and translocating on single-stranded DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30218034" target="\_blank">30218034</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, P-body. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPU0}. Note=Hyperphosphorylated form is targeted to the P-body, while unphosphorylated protein is distributed throughout the cytoplasm. Localized in the chromatoid bodies of round spermatids (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9EPU0}

### Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

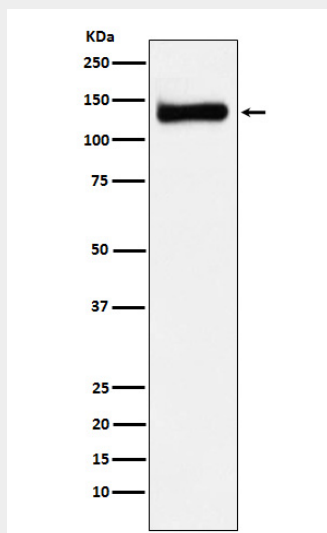
## RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### RENT1 / hUPF1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RENT1 / hUPF1 expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.