

**MAGOH Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP92366****Specification**

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**MAGOH Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61326</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
magoh; MAGOHA; Protein mago nashi homolog;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	17164 Da

**MAGOH Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human MAGOH
Description	Component of a splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junction on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of a few core proteins and several more peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism.
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.

**MAGOH Antibody - Protein Information****Name** MAGOH**Synonyms** MAGOHA**Function**

Required for pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11991638" target="\_blank">11991638</a>). Plays a

redundant role with MAGOHB as core component of the exon junction complex (EJC) and in the nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23917022" target="\_blank">23917022</a>). The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. The EJC marks the position of the exon-exon junction in the mature mRNA for the gene expression machinery and the core components remain bound to spliced mRNAs throughout all stages of mRNA metabolism thereby influencing downstream processes including nuclear mRNA export, subcellular mRNA localization, translation efficiency and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer inhibits the ATPase activity of EIF4A3, thereby trapping the ATP-bound EJC core onto spliced mRNA in a stable conformation. The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer interacts with the EJC key regulator PYM1 leading to EJC disassembly in the cytoplasm and translation enhancement of EJC-bearing spliced mRNAs by recruiting them to the ribosomal 48S pre-initiation complex. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X (and probably other apoptotic genes); specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl-X(S); the function is different from the established EJC assembly.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=Detected in granule-like structures in the dendroplasm (By similarity). Travels to the cytoplasm as part of the exon junction complex (EJC) bound to mRNA. Colocalizes with the core EJC, ALYREF/THOC4, NXF1 and UAP56 in the nucleus and nuclear speckles (PubMed:19324961). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q27W02, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19324961}

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

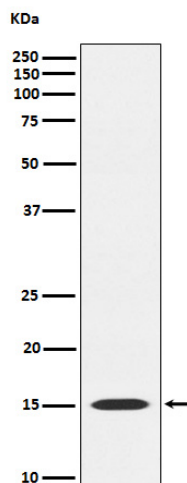
#### **MAGOH Antibody - Protocols**

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](#)

#### **MAGOH Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of MAGOH expression in HeLa cell lysate.