

**ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5111****Specification**

---

**ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15696</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=58 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	Human

**ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8233**Antigen Region**  
453-482**Other Names**

U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2;U2AF1-RS2; U2AF1L2; U2AF1RS2; URP; U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2; U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2; CCCH type zinc finger, RNA-binding motif and serine/arginine rich protein 2; U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-20; U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2; U2(RNU2) small nuclear RNA auxiliary factor 1-like 2; U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein auxiliary factor 35 kDa subunit-related protein 2; U2AF35-related protein

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:25

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

This ZRSR2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 453-482 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ZRSR2.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures.

## ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** ZRSR2

**Synonyms** U2AF1-RS2, U2AF1L2, U2AF1RS2, URP

### Function

Pre-mRNA-binding protein required for splicing of both U2- and U12-type introns. Selectively interacts with the 3'-splice site of U2- and U12-type pre-mRNAs and promotes different steps in U2 and U12 intron splicing. Recruited to U12 pre-mRNAs in an ATP-dependent manner and is required for assembly of the pre-spliceosome, a precursor to other spliceosomal complexes. For U2-type introns, it is selectively and specifically required for the second step of splicing.

### Cellular Location

Nucleus.

### Tissue Location

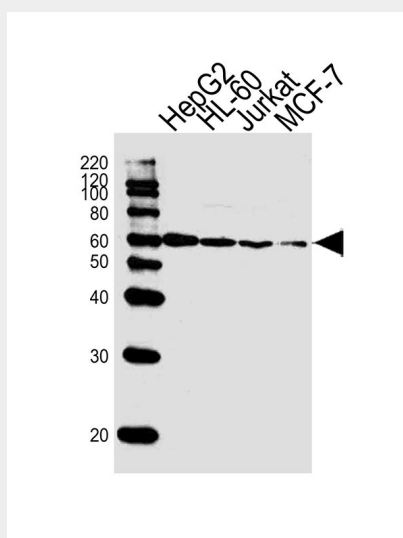
Widely expressed..

## ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

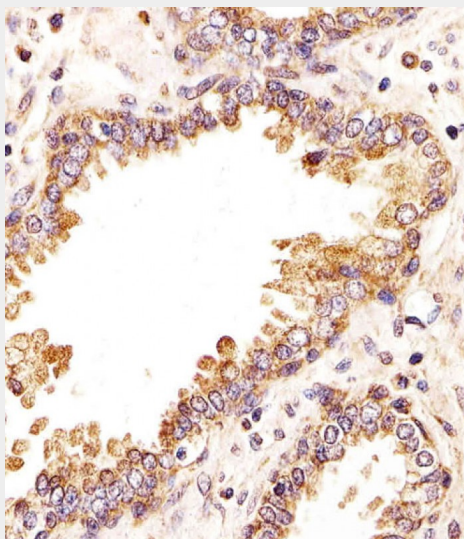
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2,HL-60,Jurkat,MCF-7 cell line (from left to right), using ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AW5111). AW5111 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. prostate section using ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AW5111). AW5111 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

#### **ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Pre-mRNA-binding protein required for splicing of both U2-and U12-type introns. Selectively interacts with the 3'-splice site of U2-and U12-type pre-mRNAs and promotes different steps in U2 and U12 intron splicing. Recruited to U12 pre-mRNAs in an ATP-dependent manner and is required for assembly of the prespliceosome, a precursor to other spliceosomal complexes. For U2-type introns, it is selectively and specifically required for the second step of splicing.

#### **ZRSR2 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Kitagawa K., et al. Genomics 30:257-263(1995).  
Ross M.T., et al. Nature 434:325-337(2005).  
Tronchere H., et al. Nature 388:397-400(1997).  
Scanlan M.J., et al. Int. J. Cancer 83:456-464(1999).  
Will C.L., et al. RNA 10:929-941(2004).