

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

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5111

### **Specification**

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

IHC-P, WB,E Application **Primary Accession** 015696 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host 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.

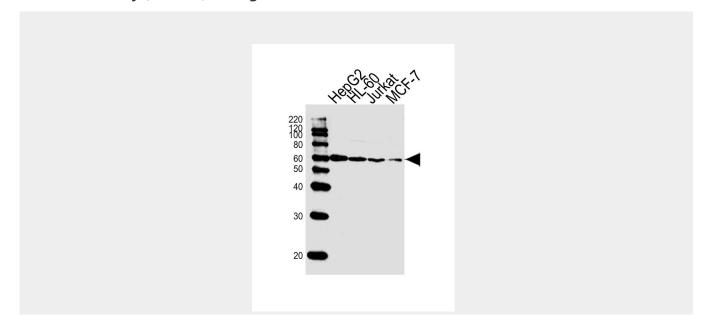
**Cellular Location** Nucleus.

**Tissue Location** Widely expressed...

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

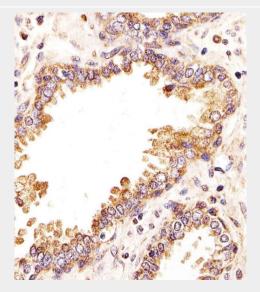
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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