Elabscience Biotechnology Co., Ltd.



A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

EXOSC4 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53108

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse

Immunogen Fusion protein of human EXOSC4

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

Purification Antigen affinity purification

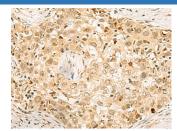
Conjugation Unconjugated

Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

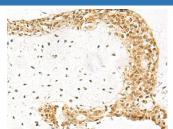
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC 1:50-1:200

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using EXOSC4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using EXOSC4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

Non-catalytic component of the RNA exosome complex which has 3'->5' exoribonuclease activity and participates in a multitude of cellular RNA processing and degradation events. In the nucleus, the RNA exosome complex is involved in proper maturation of stable RNA species such as rRNA, snRNA and snoRNA, in the elimination of RNA processing byproducts and non-coding 'pervasive' transcripts, such as antisense RNA species and promoter-upstream transcripts (PROMPTs), and of mRNAs with processing defects, thereby limiting or excluding their export to the cytoplasm. The RNA exosome may be involved in Ig class switch recombination (CSR) and/or Ig variable region somatic hypermutation (SHM) by targeting AICDA deamination activity to transcribed dsDNA substrates. In the cytoplasm, the RNA exosome complex is involved in general mRNA turnover and specifically degrades inherently unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs) within their 3' untranslated regions, and in RNA surveillance pathways, preventing translation of aberrant mRNAs. It seems to be involved in degradation of histone mRNA. The catalytic inactive RNA exosome core complex of 9 subunits (Exo-9) is proposed to play a pivotal role in the binding and presentation of RNA for ribonucleolysis, and to serve as a scaffold for the association with catalytic subunits and accessory proteins or complexes. EXOSC4 binds to ARE-containing RNAs.

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