

## PARN Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-61418**

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

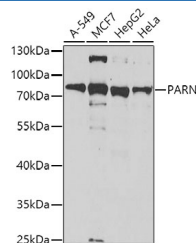
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human PARN (NP_002573.1).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

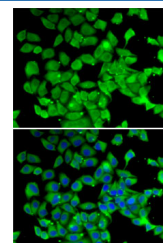
### Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:100

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PARN Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells using PARN Polyclonal Antibody

**Observed-MW:73 kDa**

**Calculated-MW:52 kDa/66 kDa/67 kDa/73 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a 3'-exoribonuclease, with similarity to the RNase D family of 3'-exonucleases. It prefers poly(A) as the substrate, hence, efficiently degrades poly(A) tails of mRNAs. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs. This protein is also involved in silencing of certain maternal mRNAs during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development, as well as in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

### For Research Use Only