A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

PAPD5 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-91331

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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human PAPD5

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

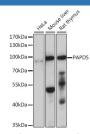
Purification Affinity purification

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

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:500-1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using

PAPD5 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MV:90 kDa

Calculated-MV:41 kDa/51 kDa/63 kDa/64 kDa/75 kDa

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

Terminal nucleotidyltransferase that catalyzes preferentially the transfert of ATP and GTP on RNA 3' poly(A tail creating a heterogeneous 3' poly(A tail leading to mRNAs stabilization by protecting mRNAs from active deadenylation. Also functions as a catalytic subunit of a TRAMP-like complex which has a poly(A RNA polymerase activity and is involved in a post-transcriptional quality control mechanism. Polyadenylation with short oligo(A tails is required for the degradative activity of the exosome on several of its nuclear RNA substrates. Doesn't need a cofactor for polyadenylation activity (in vitro. Required for cytoplasmic polyadenylation of mRNAs involved in carbohydrate metabolism, including the glucose transporter SLC2A1/GLUT1. Plays a role in replication-dependent histone mRNA degradation, probably through terminal uridylation of mature histone mRNAs. May play a role in sister chromatid cohesion. Mediates 3' adenylation of the microRNA MIR21 followed by its 3'-to-5' trimming by the exoribonuclease PARN leading to degradation. Mediates 3' adenylation of H/ACA box snoRNAs (small nucleolar RNAs followed by its 3'-to-5' trimming by the exoribonuclease PARN which enhances snoRNA stability and maturation.

For Research Use Only

Fax: 1-832-243-6017