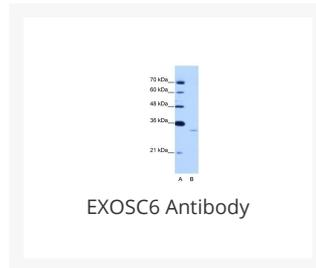




EXOSC6 Antibody

Cat. No.: 29-488



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
IMMUNOGEN:	Antibody produced in rabbits immunized with a synthetic peptide corresponding a region of human EXOSC6.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, WB
APPLICATIONS:	EXOSC6 antibody can be used for detection of EXOSC6 by ELISA at 1:62500. EXOSC6 antibody can be used for detection of EXOSC6 by western blot at 1.0 µg/mL, and HRP conjugated secondary antibody should be diluted 1:50,000 - 100,000.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1205 - Jurkat Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	30 kDa

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Antibody is purified by peptide affinity chromatography method.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid

BUFFER:	Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
CONCENTRATION:	batch dependent
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	For short periods of storage (days) store at 4 °C. For longer periods of storage, store EXOSC6 antibody at -20 °C. As with any antibody avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	EXOSC6
ALTERNATE NAMES:	EXOSC6, p11, EAP4, MTR3, Mtr3p, hMtr3p
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_478126
PROTEIN GI NO.:	17402904
GENE ID:	118460
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	<p>EXOSC6 constitutes one of the subunits of the multisubunit particle called exosome, which mediates mRNA degradation. The composition of human exosome is similar to its yeast counterpart. This protein is homologous to the yeast Mtr3 protein. Its exact function is not known, however, it has been shown using a cell-free RNA decay system that the exosome is required for rapid degradation of unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs), but not for poly (A) shortening. The exosome does not recognize ARE-containing mRNAs on its own, but requires ARE-binding proteins that could interact with the exosome and recruit it to unstable mRNAs, thereby promoting their rapid degradation. This gene product constitutes one of the subunits of the multisubunit particle called exosome, which mediates mRNA degradation. The composition of human exosome is similar to its yeast counterpart. This protein is homologous to the yeast Mtr3 protein. Its exact function is not known, however, it has been shown using a cell-free RNA decay system that the exosome is required for rapid degradation of unstable mRNAs containing AU-rich elements (AREs), but not for poly (A) shortening. The exosome does not recognize ARE-containing mRNAs on its own, but requires ARE-binding proteins that could interact with the exosome and recruit it to unstable mRNAs, thereby promoting their rapid degradation.</p>
REFERENCES:	1) Rajmakers, R., (2002) J. Mol. Biol. 323 (4), 653-663.

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