

# RRP42 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78729

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession Q15024
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from EXOSC7

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 31821

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23016

Other Names EXOSC7

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

### **Protein Information**

Name EXOSC7

**Synonyms** KIAA0116, RRP42

**Function** 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

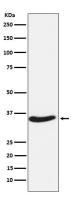
complex is involved in proper maturation of stable RNA species such as rRNA, snRNA and snoRNA, in the elimination of RNA processing by-products and non-coding 'pervasive' transcripts, such as antisense RNA species and promoter-upstream transcripts (PROMPTs), and of mRNAs with processing defects, thereby 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.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus

## **Images**



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.