

XRN2 Antibody

Catalog No: #48415

Package Size: #48415-1 50ul #48415-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

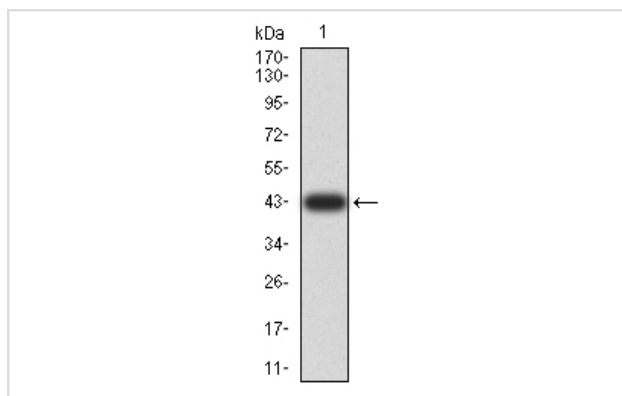
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | XRN2 Antibody |
| Host Species | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Purification | ProA affinity purified |
| Applications | WB, IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant protein |
| Other Names | 5' 3' exoribonuclease 2 antibody DHM1 like protein antibody DHP protein antibody XRN 2 antibody |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q9H0D6 |
| Uniprot | Q9H0D6 |
| GeneID | 22803; |
| Calculated MW | 109 kDa |
| Formulation | 1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C |

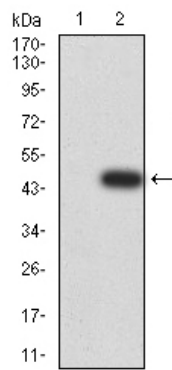
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2,000IHC: 1:200-1:500

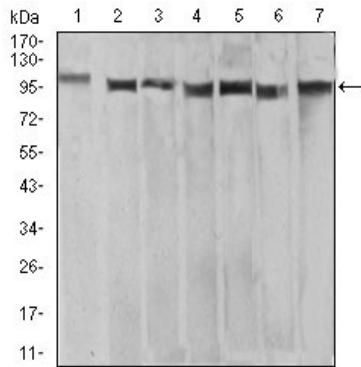
Images



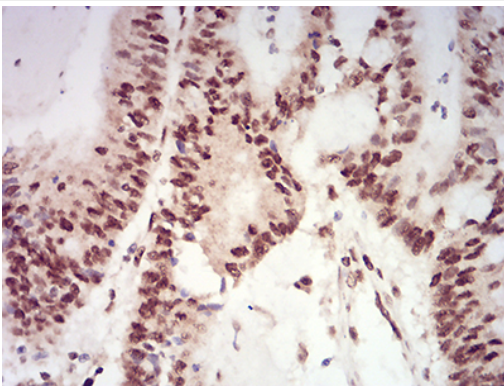
Western blot analysis of XRN2 on human XRN2 recombinant protein using anti-XRN2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



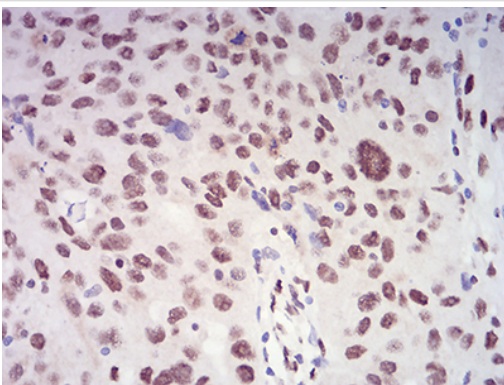
Western blot analysis of XRN2 on HEK293 (1) and XRN2-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate using anti-XRN2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of XRN2 on different cell lysate using anti-XRN2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control $\Omega\frac{1}{2}\Omega\frac{1}{2}$ Lane1: Raw264.7 Lane2: HEK293 Lane3: NTERA-2 Lane4: LNcap Lane5: HepG2 Lane6: HEK293 Lane7: HeLa?



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-XRN2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissue using anti-XRN2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Background

Degradation of mRNA is a critical aspect of gene expression that occurs via the exoribonuclease. Exoribonuclease 2 (XRN2) is the human homologue of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* RAT1, which functions as a nuclear 5' to 3' exoribonuclease and is essential for mRNA turnover and cell viability. XRN2 also processes rRNAs and small nucleolar RNAs (snoRNAs) in the nucleus. XRN2 moves along with RNA polymerase II and gains access to the nascent RNA transcript after the endonucleolytic cleavage at the poly(A) site or at a second cotranscriptional cleavage site (CoTC). CoTC is an autocatalytic RNA structure that undergoes rapid self-cleavage and acts as a precursor to termination by presenting a free RNA 5' end to be recognized by XRN2. XRN2 then travels in a 5'-3' direction like a guided torpedo and facilitates the dissociation of the RNA polymerase elongation complex.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only