

Dcp1a Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49808



Package Size: #C49808-AF350 100ul #C49808-AF405 100ul #C49808-AF488 100ul
 #C49808-AF555 100ul #C49808-AF594 100ul #C49808-AF647 100ul
 #C49808-AF680 100ul #C49808-AF750 100ul #C49808-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	Dcp1a Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	DCP1 decapping enzyme homolog A antibody Dcp1a antibody DCP1A_HUMAN antibody Decapping enzyme hDcp1a antibody Decapping mRNA 1A antibody HSA275986 antibody mRNA decapping enzyme 1A antibody mRNA-decapping enzyme 1A antibody Nbla00360 antibody Putative protein product of Nbla00360 antibody Smad4 interacting transcriptional co activator antibody Smad4-interacting transcriptional co-activator antibody Smad4-interacting transcriptional co-activator antibody SMAD4IP1 antibody SMIF antibody Transcription factor SMIF antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NPI6
Uniprot	Q9NPI6
GeneID	55802;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	63 kDa(Predicted band size)
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Cleavage of the 5'-cap structure is involved in the major 5'-to-3' and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay pathways. The protein complex consisting of Dcp1 and Dcp2 has been identified as the species responsible for the decapping reaction in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. In nonsense-mediated decay, the human decapping complex, made up of *S. cerevisiae* homologs Dcp1a and hDcp2, may be recruited to mRNAs containing premature termination codons by nonsense-mediated decay factor (Upf) proteins. hDcp2 specifically hydrolyzes methylated capped RNA to release m(7)GDP, thereby aiding in mRNA degradation. Both Dcp1a and hDcp2 colocalize in the cytoplasm. In addition, Dcp1a interacts with Smad4 forming a complex with TGF β and BMP-4. Dcp1a and Smad4 interact directly through a EVH1/WH1 domain on Dcp1a and a proline-rich activation domain on Smad4. Smad4 is essential to nuclear translocation of Dcp1a as deletion of the Smad4-interacting domain (located in the N-terminal 100 amino acids) of Dcp1a eliminates TGF β -induced nuclear translocation of Dcp1a.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only