

## Product datasheet for **AR50283PU-N**

### EXOSC5 (1-235, His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	EXOSC5 (1-235, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MMEETHTDA KIRAENGTGS SPRGPGCSLR HFACEQNLLS RPDGSASFLQ GDTSVLAGVY GPAEVKVSKE IFNKATLEVI LRPKIGLPGV AEKSRLIR NTCEAVVLGT LHPRTSITVW LQVSDAGSL LACCLNAACM ALVDAGVPMR ALFCGVACAL DSDGTLVLDP TSKQEKEARA VLTFALDSVE RKLLMSSTKG LYSDELQQC LAAAQAASQH VFRFYRESLQ RRYSKS
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	27.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified Buffer System: Liquid. In PBS (pH 7.4) containing 2 mM DTT, 30% glycerol, 200 mM NaCl
Protein Description:	Recombinant human EXOSC5 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_064543</a>
Locus ID:	56915
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9NQT4</a>
Cytogenetics:	19q13.2
Synonyms:	CML28, RRP46, Exosome component 5, p12B



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**Summary:**

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.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Protein Pathways:**

RNA degradation

**Product images:**