

Product datasheet for **AR51574PU-S**

EXOSC7 (1-291, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	EXOSC7 (1-291, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMASVTL S EAEKVYIVHG VQEDLRVDGR GCEDYRCVEV ETDVVSNTSG SARVKLGHTD ILVGVAEMG TPKLEKPN EG YLEFFVD CSA SATPEFEGRG GDDLGT EIAN TLYRIFNNKS SVDLKTLCIS PREHCWVLYV DVLLLECGGN LFDAISIAVK AALFNTRIPR VRVLEDEEGS KDIELSDDPY DCIRLSVENV PCIVTLCKIG YRHVWDATLQ EEACSLASLL VSVTSKGWVT CMRKVGKGS L DPESIFEMME TGKRVGKVLH ASLQSVHKE ESLGPKRQKV GFLG
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	34.2 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.15M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human EXOSC7 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:	NP_055819
Locus ID:	23016
UniProt ID:	Q15024 , A0A024R2T3 , B2RDZ9
Cytogenetics:	3p21.31
Synonyms:	EAP1; hRrp42p; p8; RRP42; Rrp42p



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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 Families:

Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways:

RNA degradation

Product images: