

## **Product datasheet for TA370789**

# **EXOSC4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type: Primary Antibodies** 

**Applications:** IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 500-2000

WB positive control: Human fetal liver tissue, RAW264.7, PC-3, 293T, LO2, Hela and Jurkat cell

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lysates IHC: 50-200

Positive control: Human thyroid cancer

Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm and Nucleus

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Rabbit Host: Isotype: lgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human EXOSC4

Formulation: pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated Storage: Store at -20°C.

Stability: 1 year **Predicted Protein Size:** 26 kDa

Gene Name: exosome component 4

Database Link: Entrez Gene 54512 Human

Q9NPD3





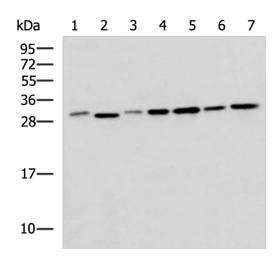
#### Background:

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 promoterupstream 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. EXOSC4 binds to ARE-containing RNAs.

Synonyms:

FLJ20591; hRrp41p; p12A; RRP41; RRP41A; Rrp41p; SKI6; Ski6p

### **Product images:**

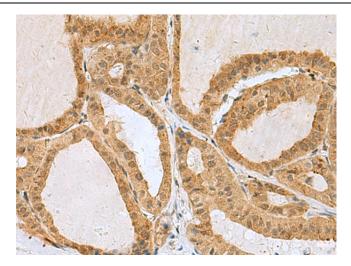


Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 40 µg
Lane 1-7: Human fetal liver tissue
RAW264.7
PC-3
293T
LO2
Hela and Jurkat cell lysates
Primary antibody: TA370789 (EXOSC4 Antibody)
at dilution 1/650
Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at

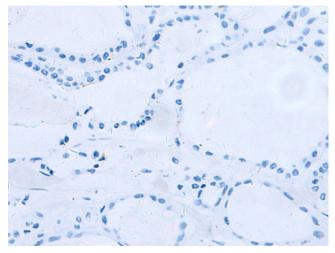
Exposure time: 20 seconds

1/5000 dilution





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA370789 (EXOSC4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA370789 (EXOSC4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)