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Product datasheet for TP310665

EXOSC5 (NM_020158) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human exosome component 5 (EXOSC5), 20 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC210665 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s) MEEEMHTDAKIRAENGTGSSPRGPGCSLRHFACEQNLLSRPDGSASFLQGDTSVLAGVYGPAEVKVSKEI FNKATLEVILRPKIGLPGVAEKSRERLIRNTCEAVVLGTLHPRTSITVVLQVVSDAGSLLACCLNAACMA LVDAGVPMRALFCGVACALDSDGTLVLDPTSKQEKEARAVLTFALDSVERKLLMSSTKGLYSDTELQQCL AAAQAASQHVFRFYRESLQRRYSKS TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	25.1 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_064543
Locus ID:	56915
UniProt ID:	Q9NQT4

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RefSeq Size: 1006

Cytogenetics: 19q13.2

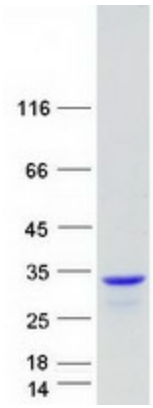
RefSeq ORF: 705

Synonyms: hRrp46p; p12B; RRP41B; RRP46; Rrp46p

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:



Coomassie blue staining of purified EXOSC5 protein (Cat# TP310665). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with EXOSC5 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC210665]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).