

Product datasheet for TP503712

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Exosc8 (NM_027148) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Mouse exosome component 8 (Exosc8), with C-terminal

MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug

Species: Mouse Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone >MR203712 representing NM_027148

or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAGFKTVEPLEYYRRFLKENCRPDGRELGEFRATTVNIGSISTADGSALVKLGNTTVICGVKAEFAAPP VDAPDRGYVVPNVDLPPLCSSRFRTGPPGEEAQVTSQFIADVVDNSQVIKKEDLCISPGKLAWVLYCDLI CLDYDGNILDACTFALLAALKNVQLPEVTINEETALAEVNLKKKSYLNVRTNPVATSFAVFDDTLLIVDP TGEEEHLSTGTLTVVTDEDGKLCCLHKPGGSGLTGAKLQDCMSRAVTRHKEVSKLLDEVIQSMRHK

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 30.4 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

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 after receiving vials.

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 081424

Locus ID: 69639

UniProt ID: Q9D753, Q546F8, Q571G2

RefSeq Size: 1270





Exosc8 (NM_027148) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP503712

Cytogenetics: 3 C

RefSeq ORF: 828

Synonyms: 2310032N20Rik; CIP3; mKIAA4013

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 AlCDA 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. EXOSC8 binds to ARE-containing RNAs (By similarity).

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]