

## **Product datasheet for TP503992**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## Exosc7 (BC052656) Mouse Recombinant Protein

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** Purified recombinant protein of Mouse exosome component 7 (cDNA clone MGC:60453

IMAGE:30041585), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells,

20ug

**Species:** Mouse

**Expression Host:** HEK293T

**Expression cDNA Clone** >MR203992 protein sequence or AA Sequence: Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MASVALSEAEKVYIVHGVQEDLRVDGRGCEDYRCVEVETDVVSNTSGSARVKLGHTDILVGVKAEMGTPK LEKPNEGYLEFFVDCSANATPEFEGRGGDDLGTEIANTLYRIFNNKSSVDLRSLCISPREHCWVLYVDVL LLECGGNLFDAISIAVKAALFDTRIPRVRVLEDEEGAKDIELSDDPYDCIRLSVENVPCIVTLCKIGCRH VVDATLQEEACSLASLLVSVTSKGVVTCMRKVGKGSLDPESIFEMMESSKRVGKVLHVSLQSLLHKEESL

**GPKRPRVGFLG** 

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV** 

Tag: C-MYC/DDK

Predicted MW: 31.8 kDa

**Concentration:**  $>0.05 \mu g/\mu L$  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.

**Locus ID:** 66446 **UniProt ID:** Q9D0M0

RefSeq Size: 1030





## Exosc7 (BC052656) Mouse Recombinant Protein - TP503992

Cytogenetics: 9 F4

RefSeq ORF: 873

**Synonyms:** 2610002K22Rik; AV212732; mKIAA0116

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 noncoding '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