

Product datasheet for TP517683

Exosc9 (NM_019393) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse exosome component 9 (Exosc9), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR217683 representing NM_019393 Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	<p>MKETPLSNCERRFLLRAIEEKKRLDGRQTYDYRNIRISFGTDYGCCIVELGKTRVLGQVSCELVSPKLNRA ATEGILFFNLELSQMAAPAFEPGRQSDLLVKLNRLRLRCLRNKCIDTESLCVAGEKVVQIRVDLHLLN HDGNIIDAASIAAIVALCHFRRPDVSVQGEVTLTYPEERDPVPLSIHHMPICVSFAFFQQTGYLLVDPN EREERVMGLLVIAMNKHREICTIQSSGGIMLLKDQVFRCSKIAGVKVAEITELIQKALENDQVRKEGG KFGFAESIANQRITAFKMETAPIDTSNIEERAEEIIAEAEPPEVVSQPVLWTPGTAQIGDGIENSWGDL EDSEKEEEEEEGGIDEAVILDDTKMDTGEVSDIGSQGAPIVLSDSEEEEMIILEPEKNPKKIRAQTSANQ KAPSKGQGKRKKKKRTAN</p> <p>TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p>
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	49.4 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_062266
Locus ID:	50911



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UniProt ID:	Q9JHI7
RefSeq Size:	1622
Cytogenetics:	3 B
RefSeq ORF:	1314
Synonyms:	p5; p6; PM/Scl-75; Pmscl1; RRP45
Summary:	<p>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. EXOSC9 binds to ARE-containing RNAs (By similarity). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p>