


Product datasheet

Anti-PARN antibody ab66623

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-PARN antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PARN
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse Predicted to work with: Rat, Rabbit, Horse, Guinea pig, Cow, Cat, Dog 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide: PSVTALTSGF DTPEERYQKL KKHSMDFLLF QFGLCAFKYD HTDSKHVTKS , corresponding to amino acids 38-87 of Human PARN Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI
Positive control	SP2/0 lysate

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 2% Sucrose, PBS
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab66623** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1.25 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 59, 80 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 69 kDa). Good results were obtained when blocked with 5% non-fat dry milk in 0.05% PBS-T.

Target

Function

3'-exoribonuclease that has a preference for poly(A) tails of mRNAs, thereby efficiently degrading poly(A) tails. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs and is also used to silence certain maternal mRNAs translationally during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development. Interacts with both the 3'-end poly(A) tail and the 5'-end cap structure during degradation, the interaction with the cap structure being required for an efficient degradation of poly(A) tails. Involved in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay, a critical process of selective degradation of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Also involved in degradation of inherently unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their 3'-UTR, possibly via its interaction with KHSRP. Probably mediates the removal of poly(A) tails of AREs mRNAs, which constitutes the first step of destabilization.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitous.

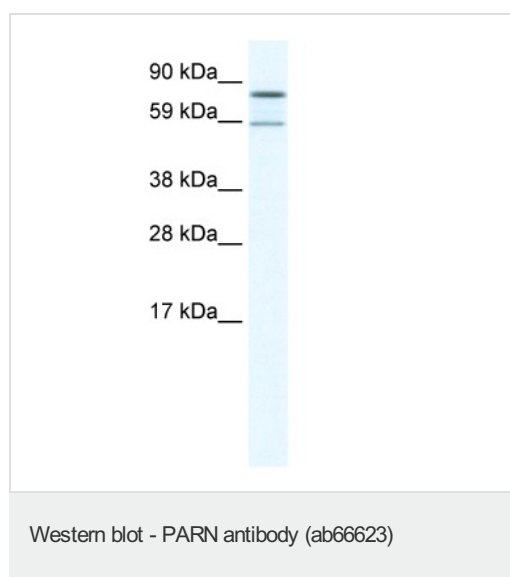
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the CAF1 family.
Contains 1 R3H domain.

Cellular localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus > nucleolus. Some nuclear fraction is nucleolar.

Images



Anti-PARN antibody (ab66623) at 1.25 µg/ml
+ SP2/0 lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

HRP conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/50000
dilution

Predicted band size: 69 kDa

Observed band size: 59,80 kDa

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