



Rabbit Anti-PAN3 antibody

SL21013R

Product Name:	PAN3
Chinese Name:	PAN3蛋白抗体
Alias:	hPan3; PAB dependent poly(A) specific ribonuclease subunit 3; PAB-dependent poly(A)-specific ribonuclease subunit 3; PAB1P dependent poly(A) nuclease; PABP dependent poly(A) nuclease 3; PABP1 dependent poly A specific ribonuclease subunit PAN3; Pan 3; PAN deadenylation complex subunit 3; PAN3; PAN3 poly(A) specific ribonuclease subunit; PAN3 poly(A) specific ribonuclease subunit homolog; PAN3 polyA specific ribonuclease subunit homolog; PAN3 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	96kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PAN3:541-640/887
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	PAN3 (PAN3 Poly(A) Specific Ribonuclease Subunit) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Deadenylation-dependent mRNA decay and Gene Expression.

GO annotations related to this gene include transferase activity, transferring phosphorus-containing groups and poly(A)-specific ribonuclease activity.

Function:

Regulatory subunit of the poly(A)-nuclease (PAN) deadenylation complex, one of two cytoplasmic mRNA deadenylases involved in general and miRNA-mediated mRNA turnover. PAN specifically shortens poly(A) tails of RNA when the poly(A) stretch is bound by poly(A)-binding protein (PABP), which is followed by rapid degradation of the shortened mRNA tails by the CCR4-NOT complex. Deadenylated mRNAs are then degraded by two alternative mechanisms, namely exosome-mediated 3-5 exonucleolytic degradation, or deadenylation-dependent mRNA decapping and subsequent 5-3 exonucleolytic degradation by XRN1. PAN3 acts as a positive regulator for PAN activity, recruiting the catalytic subunit PAN2 to mRNA via its interaction with PABP and to miRNA targets via its interaction with GW182 family proteins.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q58A45

Gene ID:

255967

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 255967](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 72587](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 360760](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q58A45](#) Human

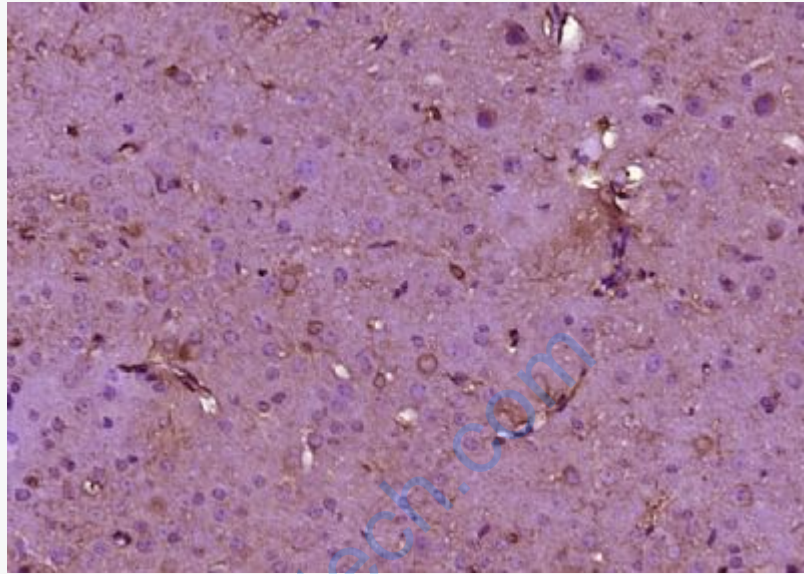
[SwissProt: Q640Q5](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 645015](#) Human

[Unigene: 320469](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PAN3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL21013R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.