



## Rabbit Anti-UAP56 antibody

SL3761R

<b>Product Name:</b>	UAP56
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	ATP-依赖的RNA解旋酶p47抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	56 kDa U2AF65-associated protein; ATP-dependent RNA helicase p47; B(0,+)-type amino acid transporter 1; BAT1; Bat1a; DEAD box protein UAP56; Glycoprotein-associated amino acid transporter b0,+AT1; HLA-B-associated transcript 1 protein; HLA-B-associated transcript 1A; HLA-B-associated transcript-1; p47; Solute carrier family 7 member 9; Spliceosome RNA helicase BAT1; UAP56; 56 kDa U2AF65-associated protein; ATP-dependent RNA helicase p47; 0610030D10Rik; 4F2-LC6; AI428441; D17H6S81E; D17H6S81E-1; D6S81E; D6S81Eh; DDX39B; DX39B_HUMAN; Glycoprotein-associated amino acid transporter b0,+AT1; MGC127051; MGC19235; MGC38799; nuclear RNA helicase (DEAD family); OTTHUMP00000029229; OTTHUMP00000165889; OTTHUMP00000165890; Spliceosome RNA helicase DDX39B; U2AF65-associated protein, 56-KD.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=0.2ug/testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	49kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BAT1:101-200/428
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the DEAD box family of RNA-dependent ATPases that mediate ATP hydrolysis during pre-mRNA splicing. The encoded protein is an essential splicing factor required for association of U2 small nuclear ribonucleoprotein with pre-mRNA, and it also plays an important role in mRNA export from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. This gene belongs to a cluster of genes localized in the vicinity of the genes encoding tumor necrosis factor alpha and tumor necrosis factor beta. These genes are all within the human major histocompatibility complex class III region. Mutations in this gene may be associated with rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on both chromosomes 6 and 11. Read-through transcription also occurs between this gene and the upstream ATP6V1G2 (ATPase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, lysosomal 13kDa, V1 subunit G2) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]</p> <p><b>Function:</b> Component of the THO subcomplex of the TREX complex. The TREX complex specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA. It is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism. Binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap-dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export. The recruitment occurs via an interaction between ALYREF/THOC4 and the cap-binding protein NCBP1. DDX39B functions as a bridge between ALYREF/THOC4 and the THO complex. The TREX complex is essential for the export of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) intronless mRNAs and infectious virus production. The recruitment of the TREX complex to the intronless viral mRNA occurs via an interaction between KSHV ORF57 protein and ALYREF/THOC4. <b>Splice factor that is required for the first ATP-dependent step in spliceosome assembly and for the interaction of U2 snRNP with the branchpoint. Has both RNA-stimulated ATP binding/hydrolysis activity and ATP-dependent RNA unwinding activity. Even with the stimulation of RNA, the ATPase activity is weak. Can only hydrolyze ATP but not other NTPs. The RNA stimulation of ATPase activity does not have a strong preference for the sequence and length of the RNA. However, ssRNA stimulates the ATPase activity much more strongly than dsRNA. Can unwind 5' or 3' overhangs or blunt end RNA duplexes in vitro. The ATPase and helicase activities are not influenced by U2AF2 and ALYREF/THOC4.</b></p> <p><b>Subunit:</b> <b>Homodimer, and heterodimer with DDX39A. Component of the THO complex, which is composed of THOC1, THOC2, THOC5, THOC6 and THOC7. Together with THOC3, ALYREF/THOC4 and DDX39B, THO forms the transcription/export (TREX) complex. Component of the spliceosome. Interacts directly with U2AF2. Interacts directly with ALYREF/THOC4 and is necessary for ALYREF/THOC4 recruitment to spliced mRNA. Interacts with RBM8A, RNPS1 and SRRM1. Interacts with FYTDD1/UIF and THOC1. Interacts with</b></p>

human cytomegalovirus/HHV-5 protein UL69. Interacts with MX1.

**Subcellular Location:**

**Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=Can translocate to the cytoplasm in the presence of MX1.**

**Similarity:**

**Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DECD subfamily.  
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.  
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.**

**SWISS:  
Q13838**

**Gene ID:  
7919**

**Database links:**

**[Entrez Gene: 540191](#) Cow**

**[Entrez Gene: 7919](#) Human**

**[Entrez Gene: 53817](#) Mouse**

**[Entrez Gene: 448813](#) Pig**

**[Entrez Gene: 114612](#) Rat**

**[Omim: 142560](#) Human**

**[SwissProt: Q3T147](#) Cow**

**[SwissProt: Q13838](#) Human**

**[SwissProt: Q9Z1N5](#) Mouse**

**[SwissProt: Q29024](#) Pig**

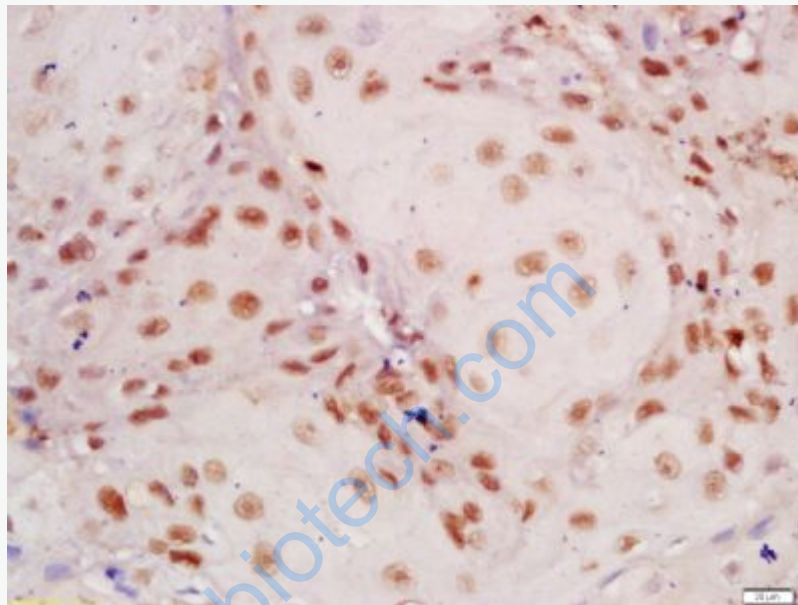
**[SwissProt: Q63413](#) Rat**

**[Unigene: 254042](#) Human**

**[Unigene: 439827](#) Mouse**

**[Unigene: 202950](#) Rat**

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

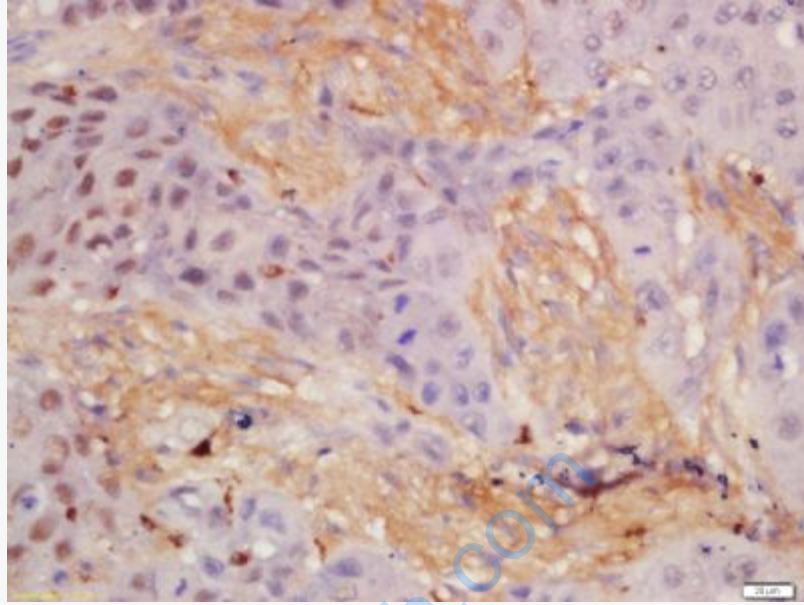


**Picture:**

Tissue/cell: human laryngeal tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

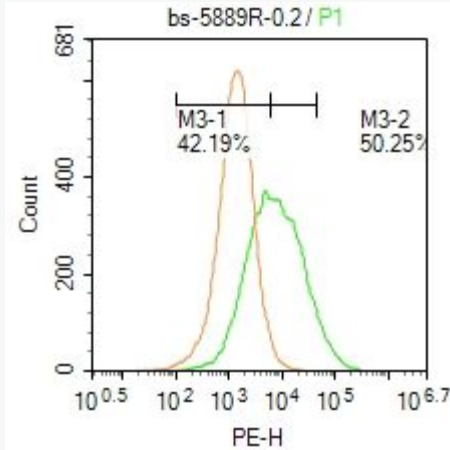
Incubation: Anti-UAP56 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL3761R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



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Blank control: Hela.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Hyaluronidase3 antibody (SL3761R)

Dilution:  $1\mu\text{g} / 10^6$  cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution:  $0.2\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$ .

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5 %BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.