



Rabbit Anti-DIS3L antibody

SL9052R

Product Name:	DIS3L
Chinese Name:	有丝分裂控制样蛋白DIS3L抗体
Alias:	DIS3 like exonuclease 1; DIS3 mitotic control homolog (S. cerevisiae) like; FLJ38088; KIAA1955; MGC4562; DI3L1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	121kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DIS3L:701-800/1054
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:	The exosome is a multi-protein complex composed of several highly conserved subunits, some of which are 3' to 5' exoribonucleases. The complex is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is responsible for degrading unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) in their untranslated 3' regions. DIS3, also known as RRP44, is a 958 amino acid protein that localizes to both the cytoplasm and the nucleus and contains one PINc domain. Widely expressed with highest expression in testis,

DIS3 functions as a component of the exosome exoribonuclease complex and is required for processing of 7S pre-RNA into a mature nuclear complex and, ultimately, for proper mitotic progression. Abnormal expression levels of DIS3 may be associated with colon cancer, suggesting a role for DIS3 in tumorigenesis. Multiple isoforms of DIS3 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

Putative cytoplasm-specific 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 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.

Subunit:

Component of the RNA exosome complex. The catalytically inactive RNA exosome core (Exo-9) complex is believed to associate with catalytic subunits EXOSC10, and DIS3 or DIS3L in cytoplasmic-and nuclear-specific RNA exosome complex forms.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RNR ribonuclease family.

SWISS:

Q8TF46

Gene ID:

115752

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 115752](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8TF46](#) Human

Important Note:

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