

Rabbit Anti-C1orf19 antibody

SL9783R

Product Name:	Clorf19
Chinese Name:	1 号染色体开放 阅读框19 抗体 2000
Alias:	Chromosome 1 open reading frame 19; Chromosome 1 open reading frame 19, isoform CRA_c; HsSen15; sen15; SEN15 homolog; SEN15_HUMAN; tRNA intron endonuclease Sen15; tRNA splicing endonuclease 15 homolog (S. cerevisiae); tRNA splicing endonuclease subunit Sen15; tRNA-intron endonuclease SEN15; tRNA-splicing endonuclease subunit SEN15; Tsen15.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
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:	19kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human C1orf19/SEN15:51-150/171
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:	SEN15, also known as TSEN15 (tRNA-splicing endonuclease subunit Sen15) or C1orf19, is a nuclear protein that plays a role in tRNA splicing. Widely expressed with highest expression in testis and uterus, SEN15 is a non-catalytic subunit of the multi-

protein tRNA-splicing endonuclease complex. The endonuclease complex is responsible for identifying and cleaving pre-tRNA at both 5' and 3' splice sites, thereby releasing introns and free tRNA molecules with 2',3' cyclic phosphates and 5'-OH termini. In addition to its role in pre-tRNA splicing, the endonuclease complex participates in mRNA processing and, via its association with pre-mRNA processing factors, is thought to link pre-tRNA and pre-mRNA splicing events. As a subunit of the complex, SEN15 participates in protein expression and, ultimately, cell growth and division.

Function:

Non-catalytic subunit of the tRNA-splicing endonuclease complex, a complex responsible for identification and cleavage of the splice sites in pre-tRNA. It cleaves pre-tRNA at the 5' and 3' splice sites to release the intron. The products are an intron and two tRNA half-molecules bearing 2',3' cyclic phosphate and 5'-OH termini. There are no conserved sequences at the splice sites, but the intron is invariably located at the same site in the gene, placing the splice sites an invariant distance from the constant structural features of the tRNA body. The tRNA splicing endonuclease is also involved in mRNA processing via its association with pre-mRNA 3' end processing factors, establishing a link between pre-tRNA splicing and pre-mRNA 3' end formation, suggesting that the endonuclease subunits function in multiple RNA-processing events.

Subunit:

Homodimer. tRNA splicing endonuclease is a heterotetramer composed of SEN2, SEN15, SEN34/LENG5 and SEN54. tRNA splicing endonuclease complex also contains proteins of the Pre-mRNA 3' end processing machinery such as CLP1, CPSF1, CPSF4 and CSTF2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus (Probable). Nucleus, nucleolus (Probable). Note=May be transiently localized in the nucleolus (Probable).

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in testis and uterus.

Similarity: Palangs to the SENI

Belongs to the SEN15 family.

SWISS: Q9H425

Gene ID: 84886

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 84886Human

	SwissProt: Q9H425Human
	Unigene: 520494Human
	Important Note:
	therapeutic or diagnostic applications

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