



PARN Antibody, FITC conjugated

Product Code	CSB-PA017456LC01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O95453
Immunogen	Recombinant Human Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN protein (1-639AA)
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA
Relevance	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.
Form	liquid
Conjugate	FITC
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Purification Method	>95%, Protein G purified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Alias	Poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN (EC 3.1.13.4) (Deadenylating nuclease) (Deadenylation nuclease) (Polyadenylate-specific ribonuclease), PARN, DAN
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Target Names	PARN