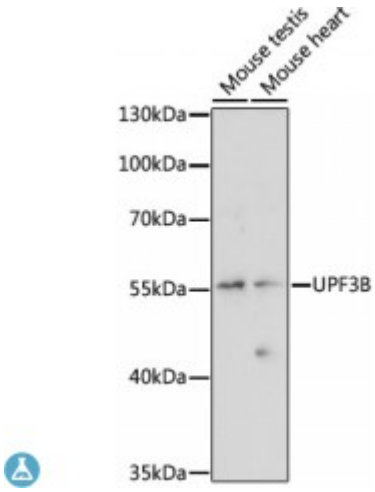
Anti-UPF3B Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a protein that is part of a post-splicing multiprotein complex involved in both mRNA nuclear export and mRNA surveillance. The encoded protein is one of two functional homologs to yeast Upf3p. mRNA surveillance detects exported mRNAs with truncated open reading frames and initiates nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). When translation ends upstream from the last exon-exon junction, this triggers NMD to degrade mRNAs containing premature stop codons. This protein binds to the mRNA and remains bound after nuclear export, acting as a nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein. It forms with Y14 a complex that binds specifically 20 nt upstream of exon-exon junctions. This gene is located on the long arm of chromosome X. Two splice variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ117378
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-180 of human UPF3B (NP_075386.1).
Gene ID	65109
Gene Symbol	UPF3B
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in testis, uterus, prostate, heart, muscle, brain, spinal cord and placenta

Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Regulator of nonsense transcripts 3B Nonsense mRNA reducing factor 3B Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog B hUpf3B Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog on chromosome X hUpf3p-X
Molecular Weight	57.762 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:20439OMIM:300298Reactome:R-HSA-109688
Alternative Names	Regulator of nonsense transcripts 3B Nonsense mRNA reducing factor 3B Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog B hUpf3B Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog on chromosome X hUpf3p-X
Function	Involved in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs containing premature stop codons by associating with the nuclear exon junction complex (EJC) and serving as link between the EJC core and NMD machinery, Recruits UPF2 at the cytoplasmic side of the nuclear envelope and the subsequent formation of an UPF1-UPF2-UPF3 surveillance complex (including UPF1 bound to release factors at the stalled ribosome) is believed to activate NMD, In cooperation with UPF2 stimulates both ATPase and RNA helicase activities of UPF1, Binds spliced mRNA upstream of exon-exon junctions, In vitro, stimulates translation
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, Cytoplasm,