

Anti-TUTase antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to TUTase.

Model STJ96149

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human TUTase

Immunogen Region 260-340 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>64852</u>

Gene Symbol <u>TUT1</u>

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000

Specificity TUTase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TUTase protein.

Tissue Specificity Widely expressed.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Speckle targeted PIP5K1A-regulated poly A polymerase Star-PAP RNA-

binding motif protein 21 RNA-binding protein 21 U6 snRNA-specific

terminal uridylyltransferase 1 U6-TUTase

Molecular Weight 95 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:26184OMIM:610641</u>

Alternative Names Speckle targeted PIP5K1A-regulated poly A polymerase Star-PAP RNA-

binding motif protein 21 RNA-binding protein 21 U6 snRNA-specific

terminal uridylyltransferase 1 U6-TUTase

Function Poly(A) polymerase that creates the 3'-poly(A) tail of specific pre-mRNAs.

Localizes to nuclear speckles together with PIP5K1A and mediates

polyadenylation of a select set of mRNAs, such as HMOX1. In addition to polyadenylation, it is also required for the 3'-end cleavage of pre-mRNAs: binds to the 3'UTR of targeted pre-mRNAs and promotes the recruitment and assembly of the CPSF complex on the 3'UTR of pre-mRNAs. In addition to adenylyltransferase activity, also has uridylyltransferase activity. However, the ATP ratio is higher than UTP in cells, suggesting that it functions

primarily as a poly(A) polymerase. Acts as a specific terminal

uridylyltransferase for U6 snRNA in vitro: responsible for a controlled elongation reaction that results in the restoration of the four 3'-terminal UMP-residues found in newly transcribed U6 snRNA. Not involved in replication-

dependent histone mRNA degradation.

Cellular Localization Nucleus, nucleolus Nucleus speckle

Post-translational Modifications

Phosphorylated by CK1 in the proline-rich (Pro-rich) region.

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