端粒酶结合蛋白 EST1A 抗体

产品货号： mlR20031

英文名称： EST1A

中文名称： 端粒酶结合蛋白 EST1A 抗体

别　　名： C17orf31; EST1-like protein A; Ever shorter telomeres 1A; hSmg5/7a; KIAA0732; Smg-6 homolog; SMG6; Telomerase subunit EST1A; Telomerase-binding protein EST1A; EST1A_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞类型标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 160kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EST1A:1-100/1419

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： 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

产品介绍： This gene encodes a component of the telomerase ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the replication and maintenance of chromosome ends. The encoded protein also plays a role in the nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD) pathway, providing the endonuclease activity near the premature translation termination codon that is needed to initiate NMD. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct protein isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Function:

Component of the telomerase ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex that is essential for the replication of chromosome termini. May have a general role in telomere regulation. Promotes in vitro the ability of TERT to elongate telomeres. Overexpression induces telomere uncapping, chromosomal end-to-end fusions (telomeric DNA persists at the fusion points) and did not perturb TRF2 telomeric localization. Binds to the single-stranded 5'-(GTGTGG)(4)GTGT-3' telomeric DNA, but not to a telomerase RNA template component (TER).

Plays a role in nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. Is thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery as it has endonuclease activity required to initiate NMD, and to serve as an adapter for UPF1 to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation. Degrades single-stranded RNA (ssRNA), but not ssDNA or dsRNA.

Subunit:

Component of the telomerase holoenzyme complex at least composed of TERT, DKC1, WRAP53/TCAB1, NOP10, NHP2, GAR1, TEP1, EST1A, POT1 and a telomerase RNA template component (TERC). Interacts with TERT, independently of the telomerase RNA. Interacts with PP2A catalytic subunits, SMG1, UPF1, UPF2 and UPF3B.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome, telomere (Probable). Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Particularly enriched in the nucleolus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PINc domain.

SWISS:

Q86US8

Gene ID:

23293

Important Note:

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