自身抗原 EDC4 抗体

产品货号： mlR10953

英文名称： EDC4

中文名称： 自身抗原 EDC4 抗体

别　　名： autoantigen; Autoantigen Ge 1; Autoantigen Ge-1; Autoantigen Ge1; Autoantigen RCD 8; Autoantigen RCD-8; Autoantigen RCD8; edc4; EDC4_HUMAN; Enhancer of mRNA decapping 4; Enhancer of mRNA-decapping protein 4; Ge 1; Hedls; Human enhancer of decapping large subunit; RCD 8.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： 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： 151kDa

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 EDC4:1-100/1401

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： The major eukaryotic mRNA decay pathway occurs through deadenylation, decapping, and 5' to 3' degradation of the mRNA. Decapping is a critical control point in this decay pathway. Edc4 (enhancer of mRNA decapping 4), also known as human enhancer of decapping large subunit (HEDLS), RCD-8 or Ge-1, is a 1,401 amino acid protein belonging to the WD repeat EDC4 family that is involved in mRNA decapping during mRNA degradation. As part of the mRNA degradation process, Edc4 becomes part of a complex that also contains hDcp1a, hDcp2a, RCK and Edc3. Localizing to P-body and cytoplasm, Edc4 contains a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) which enables it to selectively enter the nucleus as well. Edc4 becomes phosphorylated upon DNA damage and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms that are encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 16q22.1.

Function:

In the process of mRNA degradation, seems to play a role in mRNA decapping. Component of a complex containing DCP2 and DCP1A which functions in decapping of ARE-containing mRNAs. Promotes complex formation between DCP1A and DCP2. Enhances the catalytic activity of DCP2 (in vitro).

Subunit:

Part of a decapping complex consisting of DCP1A, DCP2, EDC3, EDC4 and probably DDX6. Part of a complex consisting of DCP1A, EDC3, EDC4 and DDX6. Part of a complex consisting of DCP1B, EDC3, EDC4 and DDX6. Interacts with DCP2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm; P-body. Nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the WD repeat EDC4 family.

Contains 4 WD repeats.

SWISS:

Q6P2E9

Gene ID:

23644

Important Note:

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