

ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Dicer
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	Dicer
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human Dicer.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MNG1; Dicer1e; HERNA; DCR1; EC 3.1.26.3; Helicase with RNase motif; Endoribonuclease Dicer; Helicase MOI; Dicer; K12H4.8-LIKE; RMSE2; KIAA0928; Multinodular Goitre 1; EC 3.1.26 47; RMSE2; GLOW; AviD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 µg/10 ⁶ cells
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	250 kDa	

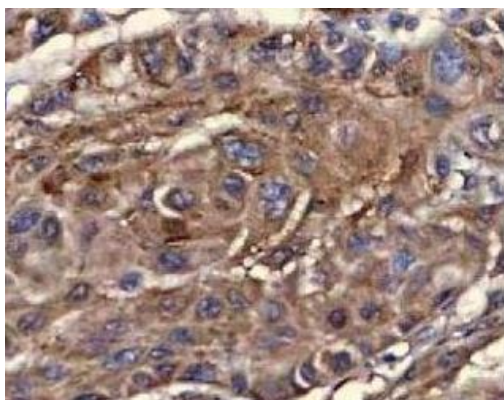
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

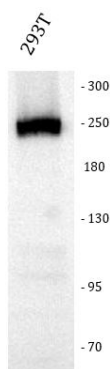
Gene Symbol	DICER1
Gene Full Name	dicer 1, ribonuclease type III
Background	This gene encodes a protein possessing an RNA helicase motif containing a DEXH box in its amino terminus and an RNA motif in the carboxy terminus. The encoded protein functions as a ribonuclease and is required by the RNA interference and small temporal RNA (stRNA) pathways to produce the active small RNA component that represses gene expression. This protein also acts as a strong antiviral agent with activity against RNA viruses, including the Zika and SARS-CoV-2 viruses. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2021]
Function	Double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) endoribonuclease playing a central role in short dsRNA-mediated post-transcriptional gene silencing. Cleaves naturally occurring long dsRNAs and short hairpin pre-microRNAs (miRNA) into fragments of twenty-one to twenty-three nucleotides with 3' overhang of two nucleotides, producing respectively short interfering RNAs (siRNA) and mature microRNAs. SiRNAs and miRNAs serve as guide to direct the RNA-induced silencing complex (RISC) to complementary RNAs to degrade them or prevent their translation. Gene silencing mediated by siRNAs, also called RNA interference, controls the elimination of transcripts from mobile and repetitive DNA elements of the genome but also the degradation of exogenous RNA of viral origin for instance. The miRNA pathway on the other side is a mean to specifically regulate the expression of target genes. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	219 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm; Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. [UniProt]

Images



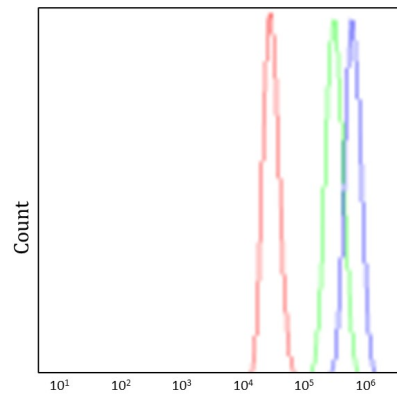
ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human breast cancer tissue stained with ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T stained with ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody at 0.5 µg/ml.



ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 stained with ARG45149 anti-Dicer antibody.