

Product datasheet

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ARG59423 anti-UPF3A antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes UPF3A

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application ICC/IF, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name UPF3A
Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 327-476 of Human UPF3A (NP_075387.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog A; Nonsense mRNA reducing factor 3A; RENT3A; Regulator of

nonsense transcripts 3A; HUPF3A; UPF3; hUpf3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse testis	
Observed Size	54 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

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. 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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

UPF3A

Gene Full Name

UPF3 regulator of nonsense transcripts homolog A (yeast)

Background

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 13. Two splice variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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. However, UPF3A is shown to be only marginally active in NMD as compared to UPF3B. Binds spliced mRNA upstream of exon-exon junctions. In vitro, weakly stimulates translation. [UniProt]

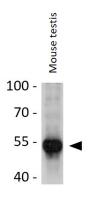
Calculated Mw

55 kDa

Cellular Localization

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59423 anti-UPF3A antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of Mouse testis stained wtih ARG59423 anti-UPF3A antibody at 1:1000 dilution.