



RNase III Drosha Monoclonal Antibody

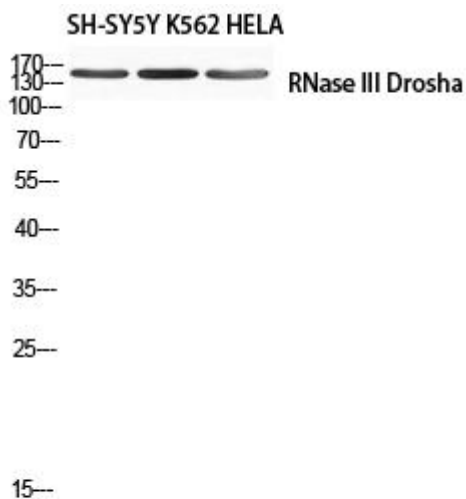
Catalog No	BYmab-02254
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DROSHA
Protein Name	Ribonuclease 3
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RNase III Drosha. AA range:774-823
Specificity	RNase III Drosha Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RNase III Drosha protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DROSHA; RN3; RNASE3L; RNASEN; Ribonuclease 3; Protein Drosha; Ribonuclease III; RNase III; p241
Observed Band	160kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleolus . A fraction is translocated to the nucleolus during the S phase of the cell cycle. Localized in GW bodies (GWBs), also known as P-bodies. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	catalytic activity:Endonucleolytic cleavage to 5'-phosphomonoester.,cofactor:Magnesium or manganese.,function:Executes the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) processing in the nucleus, that is cleavage of pri-miRNA to release pre-miRNA. Involved in pre-rRNA processing. Cleaves double-strand RNA and does not cleave single-strand RNA.,online information:The dark side of RNA -Issue 87 of October 2007,similarity:Contains 1 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 RNase III domains.,subcellular location:A fraction is translocated to the nucleolus during the S phase of the cell cycle.,subunit:Interacts with Sp1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

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Background	drosha ribonuclease III(DROSHA) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a ribonuclease (RNase) III double-stranded RNA-specific ribonuclease and subunit of the microprocessor protein complex, which catalyzes the initial processing step of microRNA (miRNA) synthesis. The encoded protein cleaves the stem loop structure from the primary microRNA (pri-miRNA) in the nucleus, yielding the precursor miRNA (pre-miRNA), which is then exported to the cytoplasm for further processing. In a human cell line lacking a functional copy of this gene, canonical miRNA synthesis is reduced. Somatic mutations in this gene have been observed in human patients with kidney cancer. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RNase III Drosha Monoclonal Antibody