

ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DGCR8
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	DGCR8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to human DGCR8.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DGCR8; DGCR8 Microprocessor Complex Subunit; DGCRK6; C22orf12; Pasha; Gy1; DiGeorge Syndrome Critical Region Gene 8; Microprocessor Complex Subunit DGCR8; DiGeorge Syndrome Critical Region 8; DGCR8, Microprocessor Complex Subunit; Chromosome 22 Open Reading Frame 12

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	2 μg/ml
	IHC-P	0.5-1 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	100 kDa	

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
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.

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

Bioinformation

Note

Gene Symbol	DGCR8
Gene Full Name	DGCR8 Microprocessor Complex Subunit
Background	This gene encodes a subunit of the microprocessor complex which mediates the biogenesis of microRNAs from the primary microRNA transcript. The encoded protein is a double-stranded RNA binding protein that functions as the non-catalytic subunit of the microprocessor complex. This protein is required for binding the double-stranded RNA substrate and facilitates cleavage of the RNA by the ribonuclease III protein, Drosha. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Function	Component of the microprocessor complex that acts as a RNA- and heme-binding protein that is involved in the initial step of microRNA (miRNA) biogenesis. Component of the microprocessor complex that is required to process primary miRNA transcripts (pri-miRNAs) to release precursor miRNA (pre- miRNA) in the nucleus. Within the microprocessor complex, DGCR8 function as a molecular anchor necessary for the recognition of pri-miRNA at dsRNA-ssRNA junction and directs DROSHA to cleave 11 bp away form the junction to release hairpin-shaped pre-miRNAs that are subsequently cut by the cytoplasmic DICER to generate mature miRNAs. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	86 kDa
PTM	Isopeptide bond; Phosphoprotein; Ubl conjugation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human rectal cancer stained with ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution.



ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A431 stained with ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody at 2 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody WB image

Western blot: Hela and human placenta stained with ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ dilution.



ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse small intestine stained with ARG45441 anti-DGCR8 antibody at 1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.