

## Rabbit Anti-DIS3L2/Cy5 Conjugated antibody

SL9053R-Cy5

<b>Product Name</b>	Anti-DIS3L2/Cy5
<b>Chinese Name</b>	Cy5 标记的有丝分裂控制蛋白样 DIS3L2 抗体
<b>Alias</b>	DIS3 L2; DIS3 mitotic control homolog (S. cerevisiae) like 2; DIS3 mitotic control homolog like 2; FLJ36974; MGC42174; DI3L2_HUMAN.
<b>Research Area</b>	Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species</b>	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep) Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test
<b>Applications</b>	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	99kDa
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DIS3L2
<b>Lsotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Storage</b>	
<b>Product Detail</b>	<b>background:</b> The exosome is a multisubunit complex composed of several highly conserved subunits, some of which are 3' to 5' exoribonucleases. The complex is involved in a variety of cellular processes and is responsible for degrading unstable mRNAs that contain AU-rich (ARE) elements in their untranslated 3' region. DIS3L2 (DIS3-like exonuclease 2) is an 885 amino acid protein that is thought to function as an exonuclease and may be required for the 3' processing of pre-mRNA into mature mRNA. Defects or chromosomal

translocations involving the gene encoding DIS3L2 may be associated with Marfanoid habitus, a genetic disorder characterized by abnormalities in the skeleton, eyes and cardiovascular system. DIS3L2 is expressed as five isoforms due to alternative splicing events.

**Function:**

Ribonuclease that plays a critical role in RNA metabolism. It is essential for correct mitosis, and negatively regulates cell proliferation.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm.

**DISEASE:**

Defects in DIS3L2 are the cause of Perlman syndrome (PRLMNS) [MIM:267000]. An autosomal recessive congenital overgrowth syndrome. Affected children are large at birth, are hypotonic, and show organomegaly, characteristic facial dysmorphisms (inverted V-shaped upper lip, prominent forehead, deep-set eyes, broad and flat nasal bridge, and low-set ears), renal anomalies (nephromegaly and hydronephrosis), frequent neurodevelopmental delay, and high neonatal mortality. Perlman syndrome is associated with a high risk of Wilms tumor. Histologic examination of the kidneys in affected children shows frequent nephroblastomatosis, which is a precursor lesion for Wilms tumor.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the RNR ribonuclease family.

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 129563](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 208718](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 367307](#) Rat

[Omim: 614184](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8IYB7](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8CI75](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 732236](#) Human

[Unigene: 389152](#) Mouse



[Unigene: 2940](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

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