

## ARG43088 anti-UPF3B antibody

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes UPF3B
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Bov
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	UPF3B
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 416-452 of Human UPF3B. (SEKTEKKEEVVKRDRIRNKDRPAMQLYQPGARSRNRL)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Nonsense mRNA reducing factor 3B; UPF3X; RENT3B; HUPF3B; Regulator of nonsense transcripts 3B; Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog on chromosome X; Up-frameshift suppressor 3 homolog B; hUpf3p-X; MRXS14; hUpf3B; MRX62

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	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.	
Observed Size	~ 58 kDa	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
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.

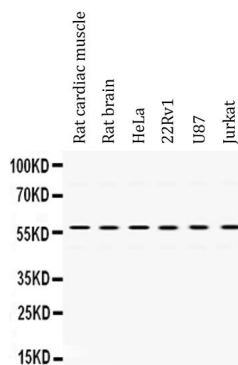
#### Note

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

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	UPF3B
Gene Full Name	UPF3 regulator of nonsense transcripts homolog B (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 X. 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. In cooperation with UPF2 stimulates both ATPase and RNA helicase activities of UPF1. Binds spliced mRNA upstream of exon-exon junctions. In vitro, stimulates translation; the function is independent of association with UPF2 and components of the EJC core. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	58 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG43088 anti-UPF3B antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 µg of Rat cardiac muscle, 50 µg of Rat brain, 40 µg of HeLa, 40 µg of 22Rv1, 40 µg of U87 and 40 µg of Jurkat whole cell lysates stained with ARG43088 anti-UPF3B antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.