



Human PARN peptide (DAG-P1019)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a 3-exoribonuclease, with similarity to the RNase D family of 3-exonucleases. It prefers poly(A) as the substrate, hence, efficiently degrades poly(A) tails of mRNAs. Exonucleolytic degradation of the poly(A) tail is often the first step in the decay of eukaryotic mRNAs. This protein is also involved in silencing of certain maternal mRNAs during oocyte maturation and early embryonic development, as well as in nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs that contain premature stop codons. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]
Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the CAF1 family.Contains 1 R3H domain.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PARN poly(A)-specific ribonuclease [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PARN
Synonyms	PARN; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease; DAN; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease PARN; deadenylating nuclease; deadenylation nuclease; polyadenylate-specific ribonuclease; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease (deadenylation nuclease);

Entrez Gene ID	5073
mRNA Refseq	NM_001134477.2
Protein Refseq	NP_001127949.1
UniProt ID	B3KN69
Chromosome Location	16p13
Pathway	Activation of Genes by ATF4, organism-specific biosystem; Deadenylation of mRNA, organism-specific biosystem; Deadenylation-dependent mRNA decay, organism-specific biosystem; Destabilization of mRNA by KSRP, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism of proteins, organism-specific biosystem; PERK regulated gene expression, organism-specific biosystem; RNA degradation, organism-specific biosystem; RNA degradation, conserved biosystem; Regulation of mRNA
Function	mRNA 3-UTR binding; metal ion binding; nuclease activity; nucleotide binding; poly(A) RNA binding; poly(A)-specific ribonuclease activity; protein binding; protein kinase binding;