

Datasheet for ABIN6261282  
**anti-DGCR8 antibody (C-Term)**



[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DGCR8
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DGCR8 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human DGCR8, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	DGCR8 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total DGCR8.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

## Target Details

Target:	DGCR8
---------	-------

## Target Details

Alternative Name:	DGCR8 ( <a href="#">DGCR8 Products</a> )
Background:	<p>Description: 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 (PubMed:26027739, PubMed:26748718). The heme-bound DGCR8 dimer binds pri-miRNAs as a cooperative trimer (of dimers) and is active in triggering pri-miRNA cleavage, whereas the heme-free DGCR8 monomer binds pri-miRNAs as a dimer and is much less active. Both double-stranded and single-stranded regions of a pri-miRNA are required for its binding (PubMed:15531877, PubMed:15574589, PubMed:15589161, PubMed:16751099, PubMed:16906129, PubMed:16963499, PubMed:17159994). Specifically recognizes and binds N6-methyladenosine (m6A)-containing pri-miRNAs, a modification required for pri-miRNAs processing (PubMed:25799998). Involved in the silencing of embryonic stem cell self-renewal (By similarity).</p> <p>Gene: DGCR8</p>
Molecular Weight:	100kDa
Gene ID:	54487
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q8WYQ5</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Regulatory RNA Pathways</a>

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-3000, IF/ICC, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

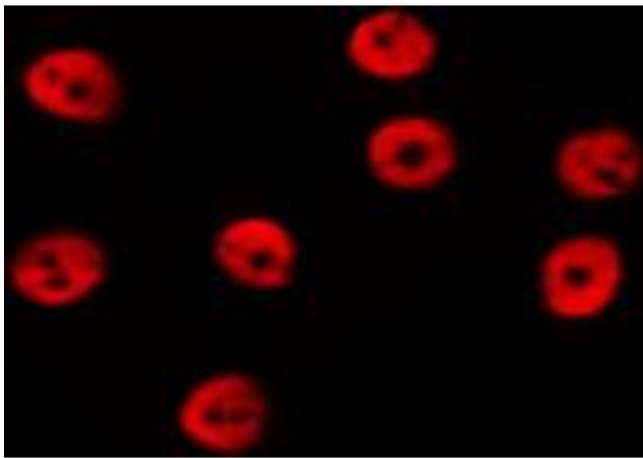
## Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

## Handling

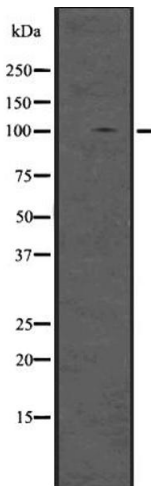
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

## Images



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 1.** ABIN6274006 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of DGCR8 using HeLa whole cell lysates