# PNPase (D-1): sc-271479



The Power to Question

## **BACKGROUND**

Mitochondrial polyribonucleotide nucleotidyltransferase, also designated 3'-5' RNA exonuclease, OLD35, PNPase or PNPT1, is an evolutionaly conserved protein in which the mouse protein shares 90% identity with the human version. PNPase participates in mRNA degradation and hydrolyzes single-stranded ribonucleotides in the 3' to 5' direction. PNPase forms homotrimers and is upregulated in response to interferon- $\beta$  induction. The N-terminus of PNPase contains a putative mitochondrial targeting sequence; mutation analysis confirms that N-terminal sequences of PNPase target the protein to the mitochondria. Endogenous PNPase also co-localizes with a mitochondrial marker protein in HeLa cells.

# **REFERENCES**

- Bermúdez-Cruz, R.M., et al. 2005. Conserved domains in polynucleotide phosphorylase among eubacteria. Biochimie 87: 737-745.
- Bollenbach, T.J., et al. 2005. RNR1, a 3'-5' exoribonuclease belonging to the RNR superfamily, catalyzes 3' maturation of chloroplast ribosomal RNAs in *Arabidopsis thaliana*. Nucleic Acids Res. 33: 2751-2563.
- 3. Oussenko, I.A., et al. 2005. Participation of 3'-to-5' exoribonucleases in the turnover of *Bacillus subtilis* mRNA. J. Bacteriol. 187: 2758-2767.
- Sarkar, D., et al. 2005. Defining the domains of human polynucleotide phosphorylase (hPNPaseOLD-35) mediating cellular senescence. Mol. Cell. Biol. 25: 7333-7343.
- Gewartowski, K., et al. 2006. Up-regulation of human PNPase mRNA by β-interferon has no effect on protein level in melanoma cell lines. Acta Biochim. Pol. 53: 179-188.
- Chen, H.W., et al. 2007. Human polynucleotide phosphorylase: location matters. Trends Cell Biol. 17: 600-608.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PNPT1 (human) mapping to 2p16.1; Pnpt1 (mouse) mapping to 11 A3.3.

### **SOURCE**

PNPase (D-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 656-779 mapping near the C-terminus of PNPase of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$   $lgG_1$  in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PNPase (D-1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271479 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271479 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271479 PE), fluorescein (sc-271479 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271479 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271479 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271479 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271479 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271479 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271479 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor $^{\circledR}$  is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **APPLICATIONS**

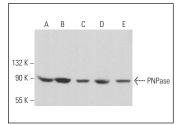
PNPase (D-1) is recommended for detection of PNPase of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

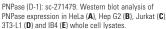
Suitable for use as control antibody for PNPase siRNA (h): sc-61371, PNPase siRNA (m): sc-61372, PNPase shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61371-SH, PNPase shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61372-SH, PNPase shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61371-V and PNPase shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61372-V.

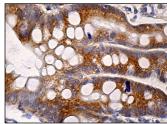
Molecular Weight of PNPase: 88 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

#### **DATA**







PNPase (D-1): sc-271479. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of nlandular cells

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Noh, J.H., et al. 2019. Loss of RNA-binding protein GRSF1 activates mTOR to elicit a proinflammatory transcriptional program. Nucleic Acids Res. 47: 2472-2486.
- 2. Kerr, C.H., et al. 2020. Dynamic rewiring of the human interactome by interferon signaling. Genome Biol. 21: 140.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

# **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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