

兔抗 KRR1 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 KRR1 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-KRR1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：KRR1, small subunit processome component homolog; HRB2; RIP-1

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：KRR1

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The SSU is a large ribonucleoprotein consisting of at least 40 proteins and the U3 small nucleolar RNA. It is involved in pre-rRNA processing and ribosome assembly. The SSU is necessary for the biogenesis of the 18S rRNA. Cells that are depleted of SSU proteins will arrest in the G1 phase of the cell cycle. KRR1, also known as HRB2 (HIV-1 Rev binding protein 2) or RIP-1 (Rev interacting protein 1), is a nonribosomal component of the small subunit processome (SSU). KRR1 is 381 amino acids in length and is evolutionarily conserved among human, yeast, fly, nematode and rice. KRR1 localizes to the nucleolus and is hi

	ghly expressed in dividing cells. It contains one conserved KH domain (RNA-binding motif) and is a crucial component of the SSU, required for both rRNA maturation and ribosome biogenesis.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	KRR1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human KRR1
Full name:	KRR1, small subunit processome component homolog
Synonyms:	HRB2; RIP-1
SwissProt:	Q13601
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300



