



RINI mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-11163
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RNH1 PRI RNH
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RINI AA range: 273-323
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of RINI at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	51kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	
Function	function:Inhibitor of pancreatic RNase and angiogenin. May also function in the modulation of cellular activities.,PTM:At least 30 of the 32 cysteine residues are in the reduced form.,PTM:The N-terminus is blocked.,similarity:Contains 15 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Forms a tight one-to-one complex with the RNase.,
Background	Placental ribonuclease inhibitor (PRI) is a member of a family of proteinaceous cytoplasmic RNase inhibitors that occur in many tissues and bind to both intracellular and extracellular RNases (summarized by Lee et al., 1988 [PubMed 3219362]). In addition to control of intracellular RNases, the inhibitor may have a role in the regulation of angiogenin (MIM 105850). Ribonuclease inhibitor, of 50, 000 Da, binds to ribonucleases and holds them in a latent form. Since neutral and alkaline ribonucleases probably play a critical role in the turnover of RNA in eukaryotic cells, RNH may be essential for control of mRNA turnover; the interaction of eukaryotic cells with ribonuclease may be reversible in



vivo.[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010],

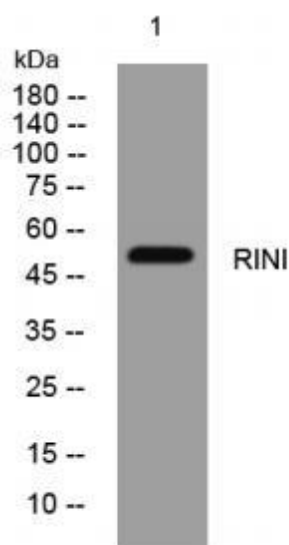
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using RINI mouse mAb