# **MOB1A Antibody**



## PACO20034

#### **Product Information**

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

lgG

**Applications:** 

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:** 

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:50-1:200

### **Protein Background:**

RNA-dependent helicase and ATPase required for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD) of mRNAs containing premature stop codons. Is recruited to mRNAs upon translation termination and undergoes a cycle of phosphorylation and dephosphorylation; its phosphorylation appears to be a key step in NMD. Recruited by release factors to stalled ribosomes together with the SMG1C protein kinase complex to form the transient SURF (SMG1-UPF1-eRF1-eRF3) complex. In EJC-dependent NMD, the SURF complex associates with the exon junction complex (EJC) (located 50-55 or more nucleotides downstream from the termination codon) through UPF2 and allows the formation of an UPF1-UPF2-UPF3 surveillance complex which is believed to activate NMD. Phosphorylated UPF1 is recognized by EST1B/SMG5, SMG6 and SMG7 which are thought to provide a link to the mRNA degradation machinery involving exonucleolytic and endonucleolytic pathways, and to serve as adapters to protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), thereby triggering UPF1 dephosphorylation and allowing the recycling of NMD factors.

Gene ID:

MOB1A

Uniprot

Q9H8S9

**Synonyms:** 

MOB kinase activator 1A

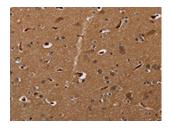
Immunogen:

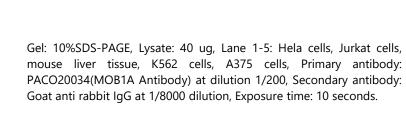
Synthetic peptide of human MOB1A.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

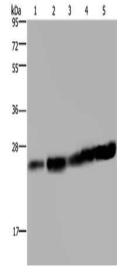
# **Product Images**

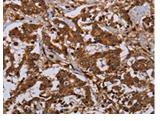




magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO20034(MOB1A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original





The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO20034(MOB1A Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).