

## RINI rabbit pAb

Catalog\_no: AT6528

WB Applications:

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Category: 抗原抗体

100μg/50μg/20μg Size:

Gene\_name: RNH1 PRI RNH

Protein\_name: RINI

Humangene\_id 6050

Humanswissprot P13489

\_no:

Mousegene\_id: 107702

Mouseswissprot **Q91VI7** 

\_no:

Ratgene\_id: 100360501

Ratswissprot\_no P29315

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human RINI

This antibody detects endogenous levels of RINI at Human/Mouse/Rat Specificity:

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using Purification:

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage\_stability -20°C/1 year

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],