



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!  
See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

[mail@szabo-scandic.com](mailto:mail@szabo-scandic.com)

[www.szabo-scandic.com](http://www.szabo-scandic.com)

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

# AQR (m): 293T Lysate: sc-126432

## BACKGROUND

AQR (aquarius homolog), also known as intron-binding protein aquarius or IBP160 (intron-binding protein of 160 kDa), is a 1,485 amino acid intron-binding spliceosomal protein that consists of a helicase domain and belongs to the CWF11 family. Encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 15q14, AQR localizes to nucleus and speckle-like regions of nucleoplasm, and shares significant similarity with mouse. AQR is highly expressed in kidney and moderately in ovary, heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver and skeletal muscle, with expression greatly induced by retinoic acid *in vitro*. AQR is necessary for linking pre-mRNA splicing and snoRNP (small nucleolar ribonucleoprotein) biogenesis and plays a key role in position-dependent assembly of intron-encoded box C/D small snoRNP, possibly assisting in snoRNA sequence folding. AQR binds to introns of pre-mRNAs in a sequence-independent manner, between snoRNA and intron branchpoints, during final splicing periods.

## REFERENCES

1. Sam, M., et al. 1998. Aquarius, a novel gene isolated by gene trapping with an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase motif. *Dev. Dyn.* 212: 304-317.
2. Hirose, T., et al. 2006. A spliceosomal intron binding protein, IBP160, links position-dependent assembly of intron-encoded box C/D snoRNP to pre-mRNA splicing. *Mol. Cell* 23: 673-684.
3. Ideue, T., et al. 2007. Introns play an essential role in splicing-dependent formation of the exon junction complex. *Genes Dev.* 21: 1993-1998.
4. Kuraoka, I., et al. 2008. Isolation of XAB2 complex involved in pre-mRNA splicing, transcription, and transcription-coupled repair. *J. Biol. Chem.* 283: 940-950.
5. Brown, J.W., et al. 2008. Intronic noncoding RNAs and splicing. *Trends Plant Sci.* 13: 335-342.
6. Grillari, J., et al. 2009. Blom7 $\alpha$  is a novel heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein K homology domain protein involved in pre-mRNA splicing that interacts with SNEVPrp19-Pso4. *J. Biol. Chem.* 284: 29193-29204.
7. Yoshimoto, R., et al. 2009. Isolation and characterization of post-splicing lariat-intron complexes. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 37: 891-902.
8. Roignant, J.Y. and Treisman, J.E. 2010. Exon junction complex subunits are required to splice *Drosophila* MAP kinase, a large heterochromatic gene. *Cell* 143: 238-250.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Aqr (mouse) mapping to 2 E4.

## PRODUCT

AQR (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse AQR transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$  C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## APPLICATIONS

AQR (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive AQR antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20  $\mu$ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.