

**THOC6 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP18586c****Specification**

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**THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q86W42</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q6AY87</a> , <a href="#">Q5U4D9</a> , <a href="#">NP_001135822.1</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37535
Antigen Region	96-123

**THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 79228**Other Names**

THO complex subunit 6 homolog, Functional spliceosome-associated protein 35, fSAP35, WD repeat-containing protein 58, THOC6, WDR58

**Target/Specificity**

This THOC6 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-123 amino acids from the Central region of human THOC6.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

THOC6 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** THOC6

## Synonyms WDR58

**Function** Component of the THO subcomplex of the TREX complex which is thought to couple mRNA transcription, processing and nuclear export, and which specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA (PubMed:[15833825](#), PubMed:[15998806](#), PubMed:[17190602](#)). Plays a key structural role in the oligomerization of the THO-DDX39B complex (PubMed:[33191911](#)). TREX is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism, binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap- dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA where it functions in mRNA export to the cytoplasm via the TAP/NXF1 pathway (PubMed:[15998806](#), PubMed:[17190602](#)). Plays a role in apoptosis negative control involved in brain development (PubMed:[15833825](#), PubMed:[23621916](#)).

## Cellular Location

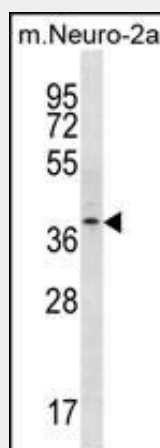
Nucleus. Nucleus speckle

## THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Images



THOC6 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP18586c) western blot analysis in mouse Neuro-2a cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the THOC6 antibody detected the THOC6 protein (arrow).

## THOC6 Antibody (Center) - Background

Component of the THO subcomplex of the TREX complex. The TREX complex specifically associates with spliced mRNA and not with unspliced pre-mRNA. It is recruited to spliced mRNAs by a transcription-independent mechanism. Binds to mRNA upstream of the exon-junction complex (EJC) and is recruited in a splicing- and cap-dependent manner to a region near the 5' end of the mRNA

where it functions in mRNA export. The recruitment occurs via an interaction between THOC4 and the cap-binding protein NCBP1. UAP56 functions as a bridge between THOC4 and the THO complex. The TREX complex is essential for the export of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) intronless mRNAs and infectious virus production. The recruitment of the TREX complex to the intronless viral mRNA occurs via an interaction between KSHV ORF57 protein and THOC4.

#### **THOC6 Antibody (Center) - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)  
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)  
Boyne, J.R., et al. PLoS Pathog. 4 (10), E1000194 (2008) :  
Cheng, H., et al. Cell 127(7):1389-1400(2006)