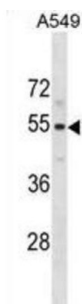


Pseudouridylate Synthase 10 (PUS10) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx031328



Pseudouridination, the isomerization of uridine to pseudouridine, is the most common posttranscriptional nucleotide modification found in RNA and is essential for biologic functions such as spliceosome biogenesis. Pseudouridylate synthases, such as PUS10, catalyze pseudouridination of structural RNAs, including transfer, ribosomal, and splicing RNAs. These enzymes also act as RNA chaperones, facilitating the correct folding and assembly of tRNAs (McCleverty et al., 2007 [PubMed 17900615]). [supplied by OMIM].

Target:	Pseudouridylate Synthase 10 (PUS10)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions:	WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 52-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PUS10.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q3MIT2 (UniProt , ExPASy)

Datasheet

Version: 4.0.0

Revision date: 29 Sep 2025



KEGG: hsa:150962

String: [9606.ENSP00000326003](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 60.2 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only