

Anti-Rnq1 (*S. cerevisiae*) antibody, rabbit polyclonal

62-301 100 µg

Shipping and Storage temperature: Shipped at 4°C or -20°C and store at -20°C.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide CSQQNNNGNQNRY corresponding to the C-terminus region of Rnq1

Form: 1 mg/ml in PBS- with 50 % glycerol. Filter-sterilized. No additive.

Purity: Rabbit polyclonal antibody affinity-purified with protein A column.

Reactivity: *S. cerevisiae* Rnq1, not tested with other species

Applications: Western blotting (1/1,000). Not tested for other applications.

Background: The glutamine- and asparagine-rich protein, **Rnq1**, is a putative yeast prion. **Rnq1** protein with yet unknown function, can exist in either noninfectious soluble monomer form, [*pin*], or the insoluble aggregated amyloid-like form called [*PIN*⁺]. The insoluble state is dominant and transmitted between cells through the cytoplasm. **Rnq1** protein is necessary for the *de novo* induction of another prion, [*PSI*⁺]. The molecular chaperone Hsp104 is necessary for the aggregate formation of polyglutamine and for the maintenance of prion phenotype. The pre-existing aggregates are required for the chaperon-dependent establishment of the epigenetic trait in yeast prions (Ref).

Data Link: UniProt [P25367](#), SGD [RNQ1/YCL028W](#)

Reference: This antibody is described and used in the following publication

Kimura Y *et al* "The role of pre-existing aggregates in Hsp104-dependent polyglutamine aggregate formation and epigenetic change of yeast prions" *Genes to Cells* **9**: 685-696 (2004) PMID: [15298677](#)

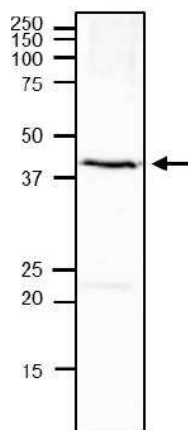


Figure. Western blot of endogenous Rnq1 in *S. cerevisiae*.

Crude extract of *S. cerevisiae* strain BY4741 (35 µg) was analyzed by western blotting by using the anti-Rnq1 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Molecular mass is 42.6 kDa

Related products: [62-300 anti-Sup35/PSI+](#), [62-302 anti-Cdc37](#)