

Summary

Production Name	NF90 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ILF3
Alternative Names	ILF3; DRBF; MPHOSPH4; NF90; Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3; Double-stranded
	RNA-binding protein 76; DRBP76; M-phase phosphoprotein 4; MPP4;Nuclear factor
	associated with dsRNA; NFAR; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 90 kDa; NF-AT-90;
	Translational control protein 80; TCP80
Gene ID	3609.0
SwissProt ID	Q12906.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	NF90. AA range:302-351

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	95kD



Background

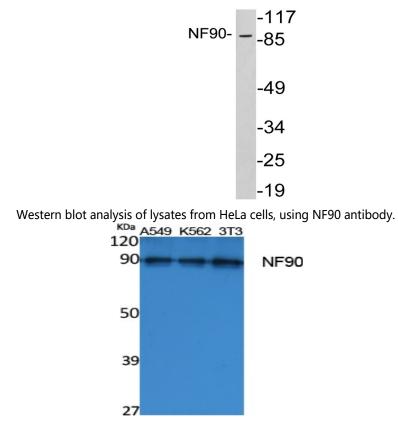
This gene encodes a double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) binding protein that complexes with other proteins, dsRNAs, small noncoding RNAs, and mRNAs to regulate gene expression and stabilize mRNAs. This protein (NF90, ILF3) forms a heterodimer with a 45 kDa transcription factor (NF45, ILF2) required for T-cell expression of interleukin 2. This complex has been shown to affect the redistribution of nuclear mRNA to the cytoplasm. Knockdown of NF45 or NF90 protein retards cell growth, possibly by inhibition of mRNA stabilization. In contrast, an isoform (NF110) of this gene that is predominantly restricted to the nucleus has only minor effects on cell growth when its levels are reduced. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],function:May facilitate doublestranded RNA-regulated gene expression at the level of post-transcription. Can act as a translation inhibitory protein which binds to coding sequences of acid beta-glucosidase (GCase) and other mRNAs and functions at the initiation phase of GCase mRNA translation, probably by inhibiting its binding to polysomes. Can regulate protein arginine Nmethyltransferase 1 activity. May regulate transcription of the IL2 gene during T-cell activation. Can promote the formation of stable DNA-dependent protein kinase holoenzyme complexes on DNA., PTM: Arg-609 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine,,PTM:Methylated by protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1,,PTM:Phosphorylated by RNAdependent protein kinase (EIF2AK2)., sequence caution: Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence., sequence caution:Sequencing errors,,similarity:Contains 1 DZF domain,,similarity:Contains 2 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains., subunit: Interacts with FUS and SMN proteins and with PRMT1. Forms a complex with ILF2. Can also bind to PRKDC/XRCC7: this may stabilize the interaction of PRKDC/XRCC7 and the heterodimeric complex of G22P1/KU70 and XRCC5/KU80. Forms a heteromeric complex with ZNF346 and ILF3. Found in a nuclear export complex with XPO5, ILF3, Ran and double-stranded RNA or double-stranded minihelix VA1 RNA. Found in a nuclear export complex with XPO5, RAN, ILF3, ZNF346 and double-stranded RNA. Interacts with XPO5 and ZNF346., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.,

Research Area

Image Data

Product Name: NF90 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab14634





Western Blot analysis of extracts from A549, K562, NIH-3T3 cells, using NF90 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

Note

For research use only.