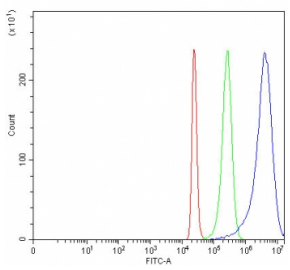
NARF Antibody / Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor (RQ8206)

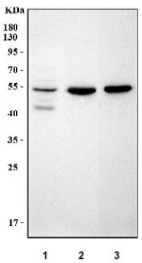
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8206	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q9UHQ1
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This NARF antibody is available for research use only.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells with NARF antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= NARF antibody.



Western blot testing of 1) human K562, 2) rat brain and 3) mouse brain tissue lysate with NARF antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 45-56 kDa (multiple isoforms).

Description

Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NARF antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids H41-Q353) was used as the immunogen for the NARF antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the NARF antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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