

NARF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog number: 12173-1-AP

Size: 20 µg/150 µl

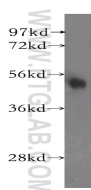
Source: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Synonyms:

NARF; DKFZp434G0420,

FLJ10067, IOP2, NARF



human liver tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 12173-1-AP(NARF antibody) at dilution of 1:400

Background

Prelamin A, is processed in the nucleus to lamin A by removal of its final 18 amino acids, including the cysteine residue in its C-terminal CAAX box, which is farnesylated. Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor (NARF) binds the farnesylated prelamin A C-terminal domain(preAct)(PMID:10514485). NARF, at 52 kDa, also named as IOP2, is a small enough protein to freely diffuse through the nuclear pore complex and may be retained within the nucleus by binding nuclear proteins and it has all of the information necessary to be imported into the nucleus(PMID:10514485). It has 3 isoforms produced by alternative splicing with the molecular mass of 51 kDa, 56 kDa and 46 kDa, respectively.

Applications

Tested applications:	ELISA, WB
Species specificity:	Human, Mouse, Rat; other species not tested.
Calculated NARF MW:	46 kDa; 53 kDa
Observed NARF MW:	52 kDa
Positive WB detected in	Human liver tissue, human lung tissue, human placenta tissue, mouse testis tissue
Recommended dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:5000

Application key: WB = Western blotting, IHC = Immunohistochemistry, IF = Immunofluorescence, IP = Immunoprecipitation

Immunogen information

Immunogen:	Ag2816
GenBank accession number:	BC016440
Gene ID (NCBI):	26502
Full name:	Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor

Product information

Purification method:	Antigen affinity purification
Storage:	PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3. Store at -20°C.