



Rabbit Anti-NARF antibody

SL11173R

Product Name:	NARF
Chinese Name:	核纤层蛋白A识别因子抗体
Alias:	DKFZp434G0420; FLJ10067; GC17P078009; IOP2; Iron only hydrogenase like protein 2; Nuclear prelamins A recognition factor; Prenyl dependent prelamins A binding NARF HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	51kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NARF:1-100/456
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Prenylation and methylation are two forms of protein modification, both of which are important for a variety of functions, including membrane attachment, protein-protein interactions and signaling events. NARF (nuclear prelamins A recognition factor), also known as IOP2, is a 456 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the NARF family. Expressed ubiquitously with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle and brain, NARF binds to the C-terminal end of prenylated prelamins A and may be a member of a

prelamin A-containing endoprotease complex. Additionally, via its association with prelamin A, NARF may be involved in heterochromatin organization. NARF is expressed as three isoforms due to alternative splicing events and, upon DNA damage, may be phosphorylated by ATM or ATR.

Function:

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.

Subunit:

Interacts with LMNA and binds to the farnesylated C-terminal domain.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and brain.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NARF family.

SWISS:

Q9UHQ1

Gene ID:

26502

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 618340](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 26502](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67608](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 360681](#)Rat

[Omim: 605349](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UHQ1](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9CYQ7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q2YDU6](#)Rat

[Unigene: 256526](#)Human

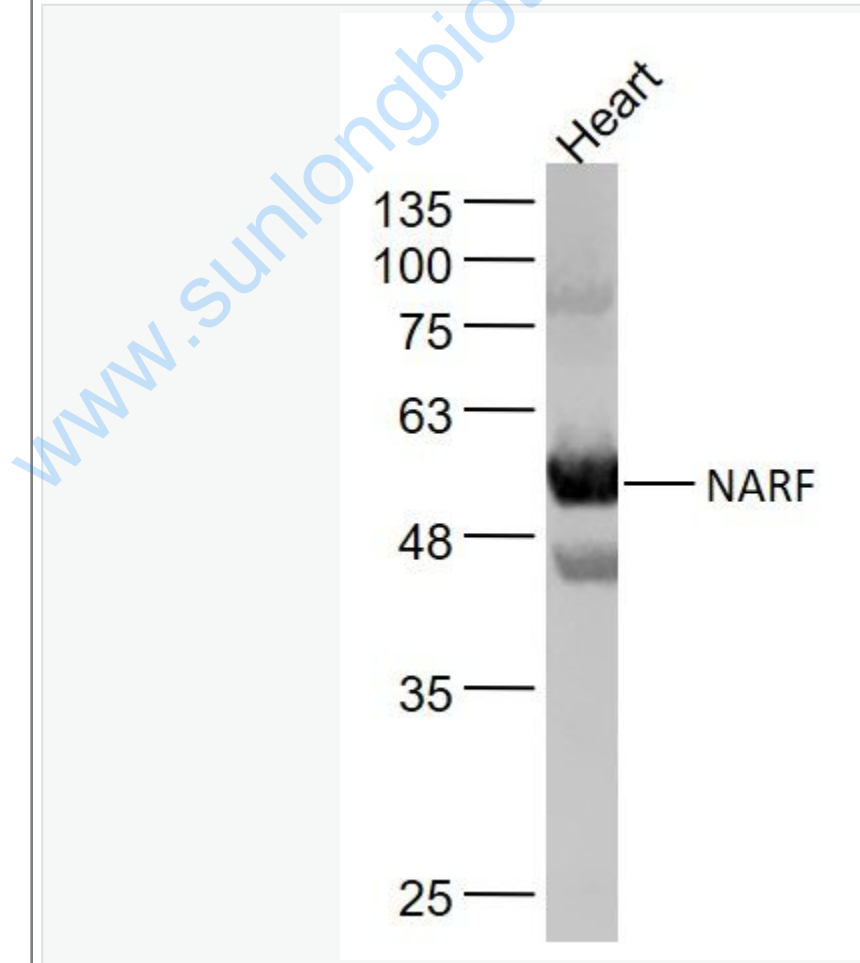
[Unigene: 291832](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 162225](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-NARF (SL11173R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 51 kD

Observed band size: 51 kD

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