



Rabbit Anti-ILF3 antibody

SL16604R

Product Name:	ILF3
Chinese Name:	白细胞介素增强子结合因子3抗体
Alias:	CBTF; Double stranded RNA binding protein 76; Double-stranded RNA-binding protein 76; DRBF; DRBP76; ILF3; ILF3_HUMAN; Interleukin enhancer binding factor 3; Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3; M phase phosphoprotein 4; M-phase phosphoprotein 4; MPHOSPH4; MPP4; NF AT 90; NF-AT-90; NF110; NF90; NFAR; Nuclear factor associated with dsRNA; Nuclear factor of activated T cells 90 kDa; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 90 kDa; TCP80; Translational control protein 80
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,Guinea Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	95kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ILF3:1-100/894
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:	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 was first discovered to be a subunit of the nuclear factor of activated T-cells (NFAT); a transcription factor required for T-cell expression of interleukin 2. NFAT is a heterodimer of 45 kDa and 90 kDa proteins, the larger of which is the product of this gene. These proteins have 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, Nov 2008]

Function:

May facilitate double-stranded 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 (GCcase) and other mRNAs and functions at the initiation phase of GCcase mRNA translation, probably by inhibiting its binding to polysomes. Can regulate protein arginine N-methyltransferase 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.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus; nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by RNA-dependent protein kinase (EIF2AK2).
Methylated by protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1.
Arg-609 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.

Similarity:

Contains 2 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains.
Contains 1 DZF domain.

SWISS:

Q12906

Gene ID:

3609

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3609](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 614936](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 16201](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 84472](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 321868](#) Zebrafish

[Omim: 603182](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q12906](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9Z1X4](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q9JIL3](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q6NXA4](#) Zebrafish

[Unigene: 465885](#) Human

[Unigene: 440026](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 203881](#) Rat

Important Note:

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