



Rabbit Anti-CstF-64 antibody

SL6995R

Product Name:	CstF-64
Chinese Name:	细胞分裂相关蛋白CSTF64抗体
Alias:	CF1 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; Cleavage stimulation factor 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; CSTF 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; KIAA0689; TauCstF64; CSTFT_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	64kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Q9H0L4/CstF-64:61-160/616
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:	Polyadenylation of mRNA precursors is a two-step reaction that requires multiple protein factors. The first step, endonucleolytic cleavage of polyadenylation substrates, requires CstF (cleavage stimulation factor), a heterotrimer that is composed of three distinct subunits. CstF-64 contains an RNA binding domain and is responsible for the RNA binding activity of CstF. CstF-64 is expressed in all somatic cells and in pre- and postmeiotic, but not meiotic, germ cells. However, a large variant of CstF-64, called t

CstF-64, is abundantly expressed in meiotic and postmeiotic cells in the testis and to a lesser extent in the brain, and promotes the germ cell pattern of polyadenylation. The gene encoding CstF-64 (designated CSTF2) maps to the X chromosome, whereas t CstF-64 is encoded by an autosomal gene. The increase in CstF-64 concentration during B cell activation switches IgM heavy chain mRNA expression from membrane-bound to secreted forms, suggesting that CstF-64 plays a key role in regulating IgM heavy chain expression during B cell differentiation.

Function:

May play a significant role in AAUAAA-independent mRNA polyadenylation in germ cells. Directly involved in the binding to pre-mRNAs

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS:

P33240

Gene ID:

1478

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1478](#)Human

[Omim: 300907](#)Human

[SwissProt: P33240](#)Human

[Unigene: 132370](#)Human

Important Note:

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