



Rabbit Anti-phospho-CstF64 (Ser498) antibody

SL8553R

Product Name:	phospho-CstF64 (Ser498)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化细胞分裂相关蛋白CSTF64抗体
Alias:	p-CstF-64 (Ser498); p-CstF-64 (S498); CstF64 (phospho-Ser498); CstF64 (phospho-S498); CSTF2T; CF1 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; Cleavage stimulation factor 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; CSTF 64 kDa subunit, tau variant; KIAA0689; TauCstF64; CSTF2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	61kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human CstF64 around the phosphorylation site of Ser498:QG(p-S)RQ
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:

One of the multiple factors required for polyadenylation and 3'-end cleavage of mammalian pre-mRNAs. This subunit is directly involved in the binding to pre-mRNAs (By similarity).

Subunit:

The CSTF complex is composed of CSTF1 (50 kDa subunit), CSTF2 (64 kDa subunit) and CSTF3 (77 kDa subunit). CSTF2 directly interacts with CSTF3, SYMPK and RPO2TC1. Interacts with HSF1 in heat-stressed cells. Interacts with CPSF2, CPSF3 and FIP1L1. Interacts with DDX1.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

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.

www.sunlongbiotech.com