

ILF3 antibody

Catalog No: #38409

Package Size: #38409-1 50ul #38409-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

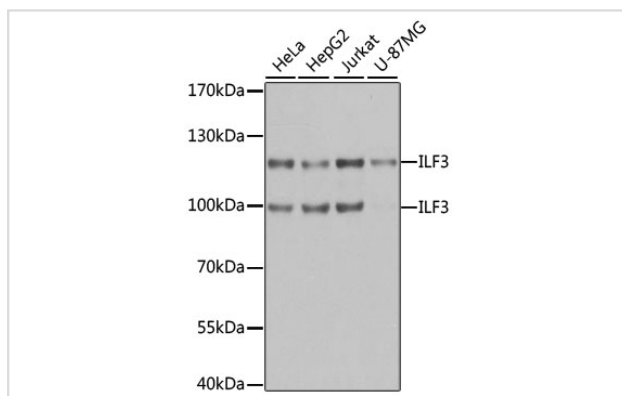
Description

Product Name	ILF3 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total ILF3 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human ILF3.
Target Name	ILF3
Other Names	CBTF; DRBF; MMP4; MPP4; NF90; NFAR; NF110; NF90a; NF90b; NFAR2; TCP80; DRBP76; NF110b; NFAR-1; TCP110; MPHOSPH4; NF-AT-90;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q12906NCBI Gene ID: 3609
Uniprot	Q12906
GeneID	3609;
SDS-PAGE MW	95kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

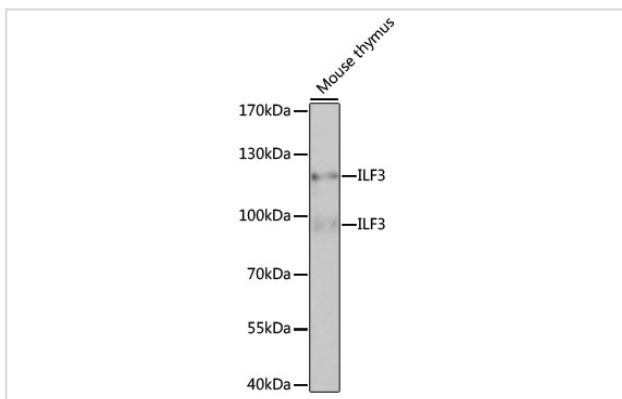
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

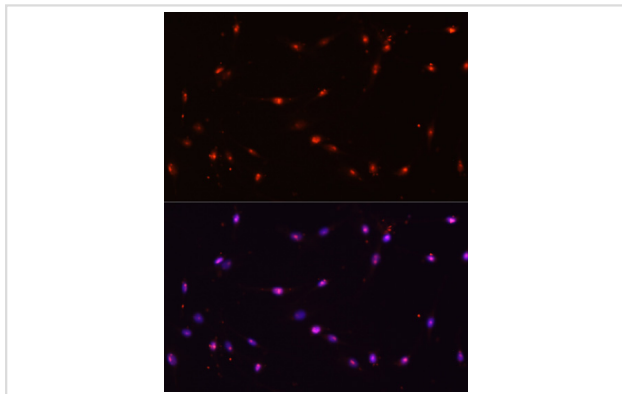
Images



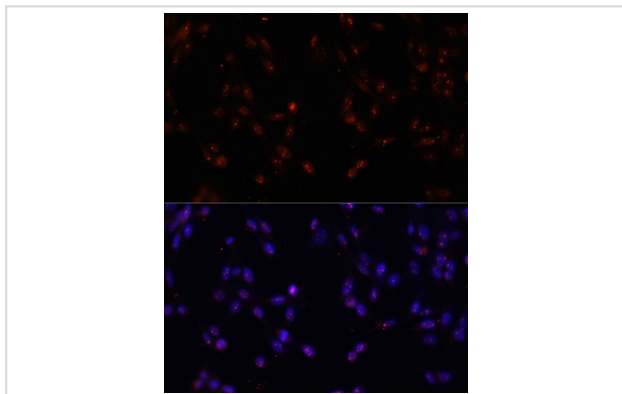
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using ILF3 at 1:1000 dilution.



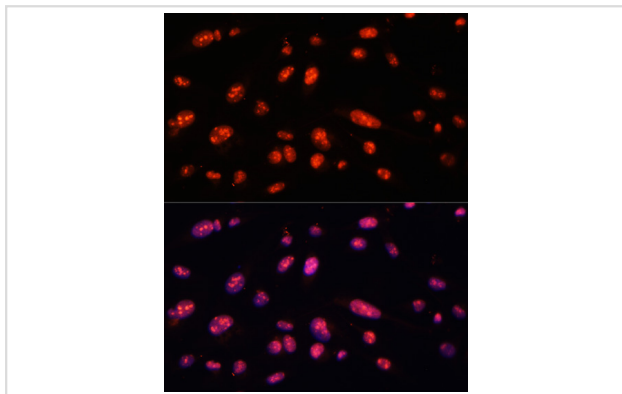
Western blot analysis of extracts of mouse thymus, using ILF3 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using ILF3 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using ILF3 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using ILF3 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

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]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only