

# CNOT7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #55579

Package Size: #55579-1 50ul #55579-2 100ul

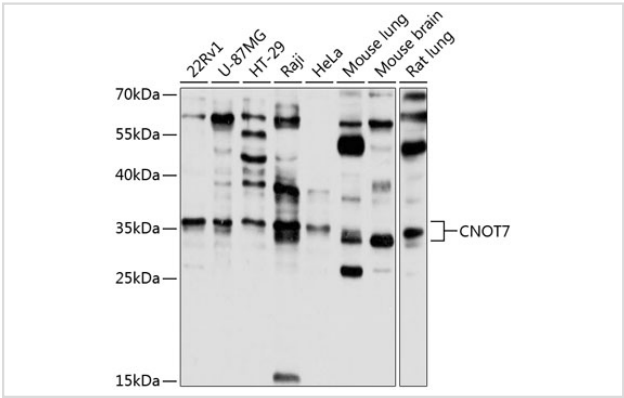
## Description

|                       |                                                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Product Name          | CNOT7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody                         |
| Host Species          | Rabbit                                                   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal                                               |
| Isotype               | IgG                                                      |
| Purification          | Affinity purification                                    |
| Applications          | WB,IHC                                                   |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat                                          |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human CNOT7 (NP_037486.2). |
| Conjugates            | Unconjugated                                             |
| Other Names           | CNOT7;CAF-1;CAF1;Caf1a;hCAF-1                            |
| Accession No.         | Swiss Prot:Q9UIV1GeneID:29883                            |
| Calculated MW         | 28kDa/32kDa                                              |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 33kDa                                                    |
| Formulation           | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.  |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.              |

## Application Details

WB 1:2000 - 1:5000IHC 1:50 - 1:200

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CNOT7 at 1:1000 dilution.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene binds to an anti-proliferative protein, B-cell translocation protein 1, which negatively regulates cell proliferation. Binding of the two proteins, which is driven by phosphorylation of the anti-proliferative protein, causes signaling events in cell division that lead to changes in cell proliferation associated with cell-cell contact. The encoded protein downregulates the innate immune response and therefore provides a therapeutic target for enhancing its antimicrobial activity against foreign agents. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.

Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 1 and X.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.