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Datasheet for ABIN2785739
anti-NARF antibody (Middle Region)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	NARF
Binding Specificity:	Middle Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Rabbit, Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NARF antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human NARF
Sequence:	FRNIQNMILK LKKGKFPFHF VEVLACAGGC LNDRGQAQTP DGHADKALLR
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 92%, Dog: 86%, Guinea Pig: 92%, Horse: 86%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 92%, Rabbit: 79%, Rat: 92%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against NARF. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	NARF
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Target Details

Alternative Name: [NARF \(NARF Products\)](#)

Background: Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. NARF binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. NARF is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing.

Alias Symbols: DKFZp434G0420, FLJ10067, IOP2

Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, LEF1, STAT5A, SHFM1, MMS19, CBX5, APP, LMNA,

Protein Size: 502

Molecular Weight: 55 kDa

Gene ID: 26502

NCBI Accession: [NM_031968](#), [NP_114174](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.

Application Details

Comment: Antigen size: 502 AA

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: Lot specific

Buffer: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.

Preservative: Sodium azide

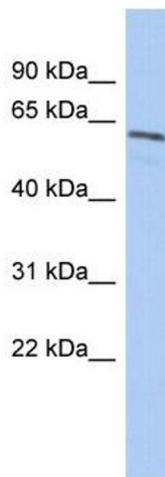
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-NARF Antibody Titration:

0.2-1 ug/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: Human Spleen