

Anti-ILF3 Antibody

CATALOG NO.: A2026-100 (100 µl)

BACKGROUND DESCRIPTION: This gene encodes a double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) binding protein that complexes with other proteins, dsRNAs, small non-coding RNAs, and mRNAs to regulate gene expression and stabilize mRNAs. This protein (NF90, ILF3) forms a heterodimer with a 45 kDa transcription factor (NF45, ILF2) required for T-cell expression of interleukin 2. This complex has 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.

ALTERNATE NAMES: DRBF; MPHOSPH4; NF90; Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3; Double-stranded RNA-binding protein 76; DRBP76; M-phase phosphoprotein 4; MPP4; Nuclear factor associated with dsRNA; NFAR; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 90 kDa; NF-AT-90; Translational control protein 80; TCP80

ANTIBODY TYPE: Polyclonal

HOST/ISOTYPE: Rabbit / IgG

IMMUNOGEN: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide targeting a sequence within the center region of human ILF3

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 95 kDa

PURIFICATION: Affinity purified

FORM: Liquid

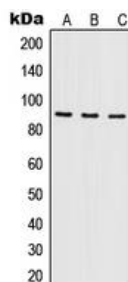
FORMULATION: In 0.42% Potassium phosphate; 0.87% NaCl; pH 7.3; 30% glycerol; and 0.01% sodium azide

SPECIES REACTIVITY: Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Bovine

STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

APPLICATIONS AND USAGE: WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user



Western blot analysis of ILF3 expression in A431 (A); Raji (B); K562 (C) whole cell lysates.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

C-Myc Antibody (6767)
 IL-8 Antibody (5149)
 PARP Antibody (Clone 839120) (6659)
 VEGF Antibody (5363)
 PRMT1 Antibody (3792)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.