

ARG40964 anti-ILF2 / NF45 antibody

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ILF2 / NF45
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Gpig, Hrs, Rb, Zfsh
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ILF2 / NF45
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the N-terminal region of Human ILF2. (within the following region: FPRVKPAPDETSFSEALLKRNQDLAPNSAEQASILSLVTKINNVIDNLIV)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 2; NF45; Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 45 kDa; PRO3063

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 79%		
Application table	Application	Dilution	
	WB	1 μg/ml	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sc	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ILF2
Gene Full Name	interleukin enhancer binding factor 2
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a transcription factor required for T-cell expression of the interleukin 2 gene. It also binds RNA and is an essential component for encapsidation and protein priming of hepatitis B viral polymerase. The encoded 45 kDa protein (NF45, ILF2) forms a complex with the 90 kDa interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3 (NF90, ILF3), and this complex has been shown to affect the redistribution of nuclear mRNA to the cytoplasm, to repair DNA breaks by nonhomologous end joining, and to negatively regulate the microRNA processing pathway. Knockdown of NF45 or NF90 protein retards cell growth, possibly by inhibition of mRNA stabilization. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 3 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]
Function	Appears to function predominantly as a heterodimeric complex with ILF3. This complex may regulate transcription of the IL2 gene during T-cell activation. It can also promote the formation of stable DNA-dependent protein kinase holoenzyme complexes on DNA. Essential for the efficient reshuttling of ILF3 (isoform 1 and isoform 2) into the nucleus. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs. [UniProt]

Images

