

Product datasheet

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ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Isotype

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal recognizes NARF

IgG

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application FACS, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Target Name NARF

Species Human

Immunogen Human NARF recombinant protein (Position: H41-Q353).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names NARF; Nuclear Prelamin A Recognition Factor; IOP2; Iron-Only Hydrogenase-Like Protein 2;

DKFZp434G0420; FLJ10067; Prenyl-Dependent Prelamin A Binding Protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1 - 3 μg/1x10^6 cells
	WB	0.25 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 4% Trehalose

Concentration 0.5 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.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

NARF

Gene Full Name

Nuclear Prelamin A Recognition Factor

Background

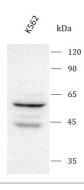
Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins 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. 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.

Calculated Mw 51 kDa

PTM Phosphoprotein

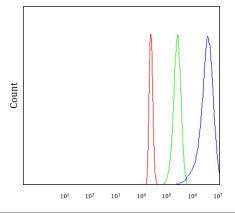
Cellular Localization Nucleus

Images



ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 stained with ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/\text{mL}$ dilution.



ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody FACS image

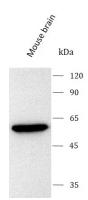
Flow Cytometry: 293T stained with ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody at 1 μ g/1x10^6 cells dilution.

ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody WB image

kDa

- 120
- 90
- 65
- 45

Western blot: Rat brain stained with ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody at 0.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilution.



ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain stained with ARG44073 anti-NARF antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/\text{mL}$ dilution.