

Product name:	NARF Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN14409
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NARF. AA range:262-311
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	51kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
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. ItPTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the NARF family.,subunit:Interacts with LMNA and binds to the farnesylated C-terminal domain.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and brain.,