

CPSF4 RABBIT PAB

货号: S211065

产品全名: CPSF4 兔多抗

基因符号: NAR; NEB1; CPSF30

UNIPROT ID: O95639 (Gene Accession - BC003101)

背景: Inhibition of the nuclear export of poly(A)-containing mRNAs caused by the influenza A virus NS1 protein requires its effector domain. The NS1 effector domain functionally interacts with the cellular 30 kDa subunit of cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, an essential component of the 3' end processing machinery of cellular pre-mRNAs. In influenza virus-infected cells, the NS1 protein is physically associated with cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, 30kD subunit. Binding of the NS1 protein to the 30 kDa protein in vitro prevents CPSF binding to the RNA substrate and inhibits 3' end cleavage and polyadenylation of host pre-mRNAs.

抗原: Fusion protein of human CPSF4

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 1000-2000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

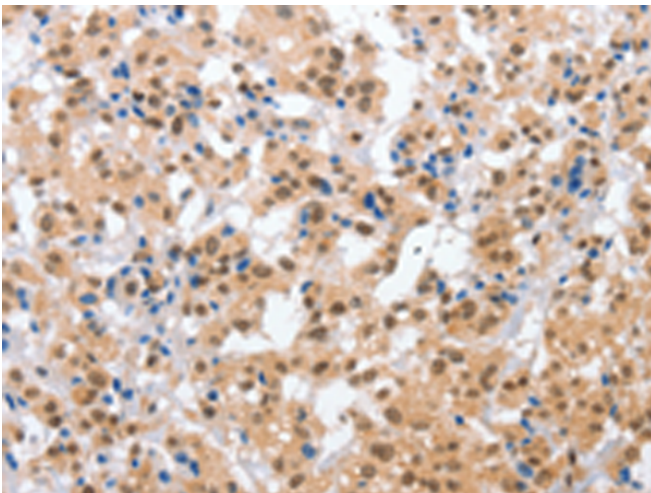
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

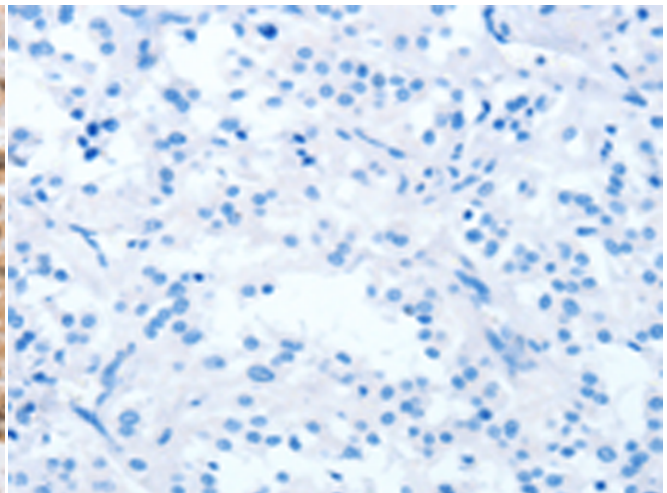
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

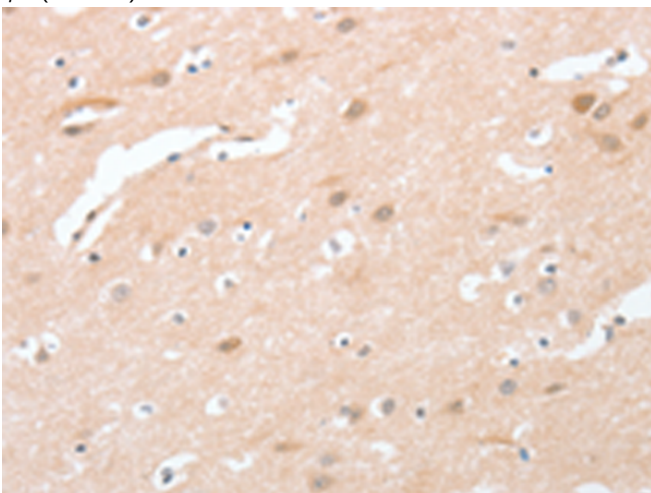
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



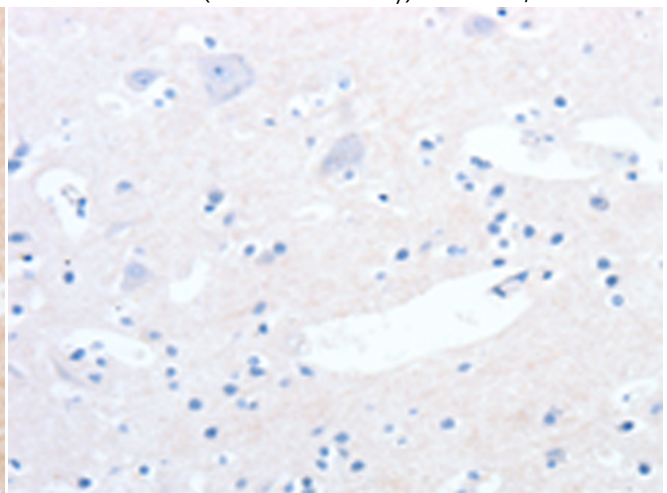
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 211065(CPSF4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 211065(Anti-CPSF4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using 211065(Anti-CPSF4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D122145(Anti-CPSF4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
