

IIf3 antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al10298

Specification

Ilf3 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession** 09Z1X4

Other Accession NM 010561, NP 034691

Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Goat, Horse, Reactivity

Bovine, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Guinea

> Pig, Dog **Rabbit**

Host **Polyclonal** Clonality Calculated MW 98kDa KDa

Ilf3 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 16201

Alias Symbol MPHOSPH4, NF90

Other Names

Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3, IIf3

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Ilf3 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Ilf3 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Ilf3 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name IIf3

Function

RNA-binding protein that plays an essential role in the biogenesis of circular RNAs (circRNAs) which are produced by back- splicing circularization of pre-mRNAs. Within the nucleus, promotes circRNAs processing by stabilizing the regulatory elements residing in the flanking introns of the circularized exons. Plays thereby a role in the back-splicing of a subset of circRNAs. As a consequence, participates in a wide range of transcriptional and post- transcriptional processes. Binds to poly-U elements and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs (By similarity). Upon viral infection, ILF3 accumulates in the cytoplasm and participates in the innate







antiviral response. Mechanistically, ILF3 becomes phosphorylated and activated by the double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase/PKR which releases ILF3 from cellular mature circRNAs. In turn, unbound ILF3 molecules are able to interact with and thus inhibit viral mRNAs.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q12906}. Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Localizes in the cytoplasm in response to viral infection. The unphosphorylated form is retained in the nucleus by ILF2 Phosphorylation at Thr-188 and Thr-315 causes the dissociation of ILF2 from the ILF2-ILF3 complex resulting in a cytoplasmic sequestration of ILF3. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Expressed at high levels in the thymus, testis, ovary and at lower levelss in the spleen

Ilf3 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

