

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16344

Specification

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC <u>Q12906</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 95kDa KDa

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3609

Other Names

Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3, Double-stranded RNA-binding protein 76, DRBP76, M-phase phosphoprotein 4, MPP4, Nuclear factor associated with dsRNA, NFAR, Nuclear factor of activated T-cells 90 kDa, NF-AT-90, Translational control protein 80, TCP80, ILF3, DRBF, MPHOSPH4, NF90

Target/Specificity NF90 antibody detects endogenous levels of NF90.

Reconstitution & Storage Store at -20°C.

Precautions NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Protein Information

Name ILF3

Synonyms DRBF, MPHOSPH4, NF90

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 (PubMed:28625552). 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 (PubMed:14731398). Upon viral infection, ILF3 accumulates in the cytoplasm and participates in the innate antiviral response



(PubMed:21123651, PubMed:34110282). 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 (PubMed:21123651, PubMed:28625552).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. 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.

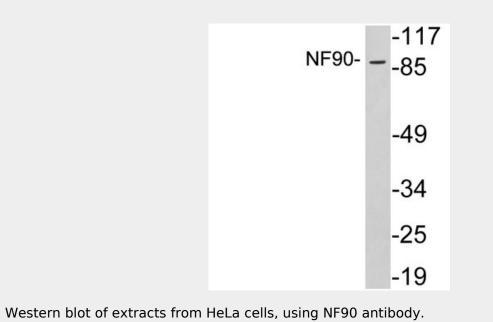
Volume 50 μl

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Protocols

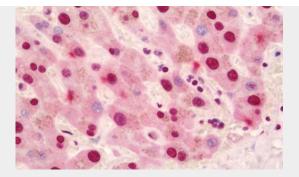
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Images







Anti-NF90 / ILF3 antibody IHC staining of human liver. NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - Background

May facilitate double-stranded RNA-regulated gene expression at the level of post-transcription. Can act as a translation inhibitory protein which binds to coding sequences of acid beta-glucosidase (GCase) and other mRNAs and functions at the initiation phase of GCase mRNA translation, probably by inhibiting its binding to polysomes. Can regulate protein arginine N- methyltransferase 1 activity. May regulate transcription of the IL2 gene during T-cell activation. Can promote the formation of stable DNA-dependent protein kinase holoenzyme complexes on DNA. The phosphorylated form at Thr-188 and Thr-315, in concert with EIF2AK2/PKR can inhibit vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) replication (By similarity).

NF90 / ILF3 Antibody (aa302-351) - References

Kao P.N., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 269:20691-20699(1994). Patel R.C., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:20432-20437(1999). Xu Y.-H., et al.Mol. Genet. Metab. 68:441-454(1999). Duchange N., et al.Gene 261:345-353(2000). Saunders L.R., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 276:32300-32312(2001).