

Recombinant ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301758L**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

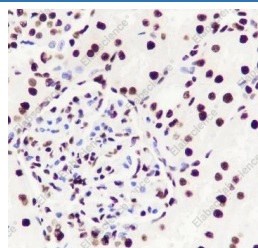
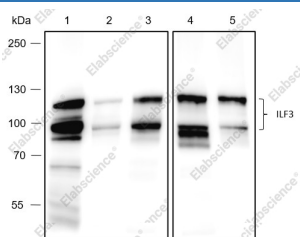
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant human ILF3 fragment
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C111380
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:2000-1:10000
IHC	1:100-1:500
IF	1:50
FCM	1:50-1:100

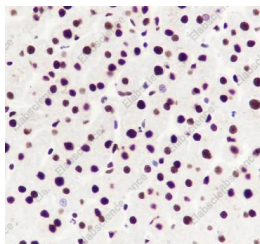
Data



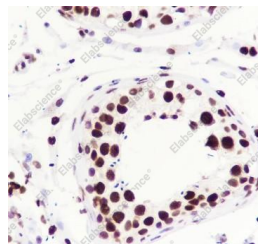
Western Blot with ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:10000. Lane 1: A431, Lane 2: Neuro-2a, Lane 3: C6, Lane 4: Mouse testis, Lane 5: Rat testis

Observed-MW: 90,110 kDa

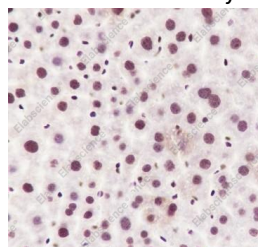
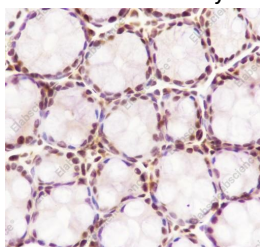
Calculated-MW: 95 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human testis using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



For Research Use Only

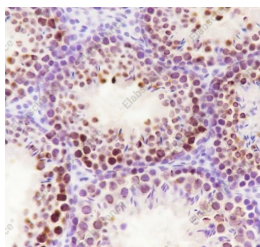
Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

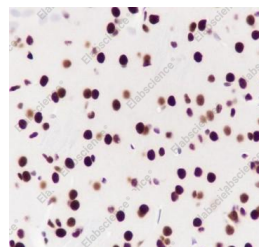
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.3

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebrum using ILF3 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

Interleukin enhancer-binding factor 3 (ILF3) is a double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) binding protein that complexes with other proteins, dsRNAs, small noncoding RNAs, and mRNAs to regulate gene expression and stabilize mRNAs. This protein (NF90, ILF3) forms a heterodimer with a 45 kDa transcription factor (NF45, ILF2) required for T-cell expression of interleukin 2. This complex has been shown to affect the redistribution of nuclear mRNA to the cytoplasm. Knockdown of NF45 or NF90 protein retards cell growth, possibly by inhibition of mRNA stabilization. In contrast, an isoform (NF110) of this gene that is predominantly restricted to the nucleus has only minor effects on cell growth when its levels are reduced. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. ILF3 exists main two isoforms NFAR-1 (90 kDa) and -2 (110 kDa). Upon viral infection, ILF3 accumulates in the cytoplasm and participates in the innate antiviral response.