

<b>Product name:</b>	NF90 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN14634
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NF90. AA range:302-351
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	95kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

This gene encodes 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.[provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014],function: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.,PTM:Arg-609 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.,PTM:Methylated by protein arginine N-methyltransferase 1.,PTM:Phosphorylated by RNA-dependent protein kinase (EIF2AK2).,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,sequence caution:Sequencing errors.,similarity:Contains 1 DZF domain.,similarity:Contains 2 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains.,subunit:Interacts with FUS and SMN proteins and with PRMT1. Forms a complex with ILF2. Can also bind to PRKDC/XRCC7: this may stabilize the interaction of PRKDC/XRCC7 and the heterodimeric complex of G22P1/KU70 and XRCC5/KU80. Forms a heteromeric complex with ZNF346 and ILF3. Found in a nuclear export complex with XPO5, ILF3, Ran and double-stranded RNA or double-stranded minihelix VA1 RNA. Found in a nuclear export complex with XPO5, RAN, ILF3, ZNF346 and double-stranded RNA. Interacts with XPO5 and ZNF346.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,