









## NARF Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA015454GA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q9UHQ1
Immunogen	Human NARF
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,WB
Storage Buffer	PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.320°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Purification Method	Antigen Affinity Purified
Isotype	IgG
Alias	nuclear prelamin A recognition factor; NARF; DKFZp434G0420; FLJ10067; IOP2;
Product Type	Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Target Names	NARF
Target Details	Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. This protein binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial

hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different

is generated by RNA editing.

isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that