Recombinant Human Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor (NARF)

Product Code	CSB-BP015454HU
Abbreviation	NARF
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q9UHQ1
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	MKCEHCTRKE CSKKTKTDDQ ENVSADAPSP AQENGEKGEF HKLADAKIFL SDCLACDSCM TAEEGVQLSQ QNAKDFFRVL NLNKKCDTSK HKVLVVSVCP QSLPYFAAKF NLSVTDASRR LCGFLKSLGV HYVFDTTIAA DFSILESQKE FVRRYRQHSE EERTLPMLTS ACPGWVRYAE RVLGRPITAH LCTAKSPQQV MGSLVKDYFA RQQNLSPEKI FHVIVAPCYD KKLEALQESL PPALHGSRGA DCVLTSGEIA QIMEQGDLSV RDAAVDTLFG DLKEDKVTRH DGASSDGHLA HIFRHAAKEL FNEDVEEVTY RALRNKDFQE VTLEKNGEVV LRFAAAYGFR NIQNMILKLK KGKFPFHFVE VLACAGGCLN GRGQAQTPDG HADKALLRQM EGIYADIPVR RPESSAHVQE LYQEWLEGIN SPKAREVLHT TYQSQERGTH SLDIKW
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	NARF
Protein Names	Recommended name: Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor Alternative name(s): Iron-only hydrogenase-like protein 2 Short name= IOP2
Expression Region	1-456
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	full length protein
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 isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.