

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO15375**Specification**

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	Q12906
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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

Calculated MW

95 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:5000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
IP 1:50
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human ILF3

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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.

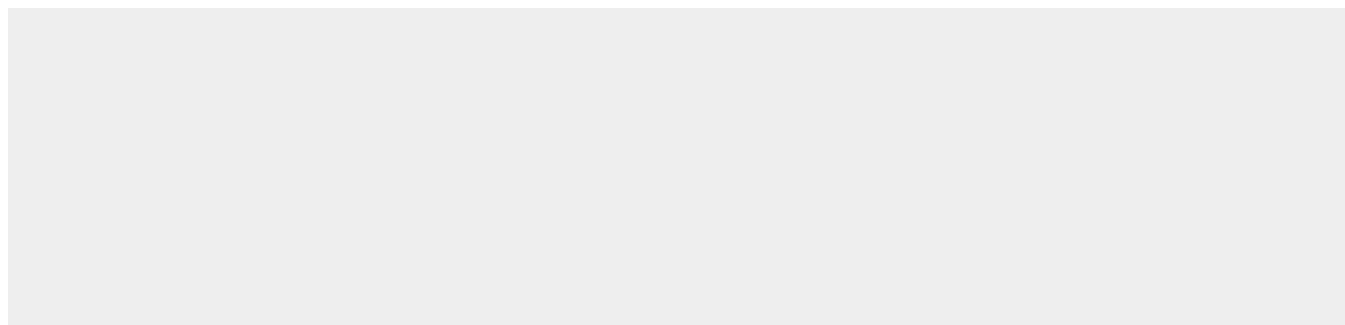
Tissue Location

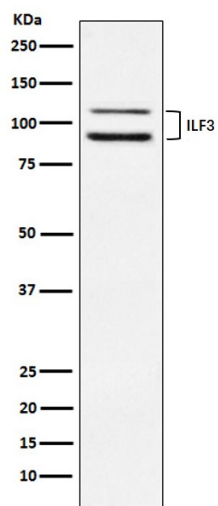
Ubiquitous.

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-ILF3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of ILF3 expression in HeLa cell lysate.