

## **CPSF7 Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12151B

## **Specification**

# CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, FC,E
Primary Accession Q8N684

Other Accession <u>Q5XI29</u>, <u>Q8BTV2</u>, <u>NP\_001129512.1</u>,

NP\_001136037.1, NP\_079087.3

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
52050
427-455

# CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID** 79869

#### **Other Names**

Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 7, Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor 59 kDa subunit, CFIm59, CPSF 59 kDa subunit, Pre-mRNA cleavage factor Im 59 kDa subunit, CPSF7

## Target/Specificity

This CPSF7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 427-455 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CPSF7.

## **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



## Name CPSF7 (HGNC:30098)

**Function** Component of the cleavage factor Im (CFIm) complex that functions as an activator of the pre-mRNA 3'-end cleavage and polyadenylation processing required for the maturation of pre-mRNA into functional mRNAs (PubMed:17024186, PubMed:29276085, PubMed:8626397). CFIm contributes to the recruitment of multiprotein complexes on specific sequences on the pre-mRNA 3'-end, so called cleavage and polyadenylation signals (pA signals) (PubMed:17024186, PubMed:8626397). Most pre-mRNAs contain multiple pA signals, resulting in alternative cleavage and polyadenylation (APA) producing mRNAs with variable 3'-end formation (PubMed:23187700, PubMed:29276085). The CFIm complex acts as a key regulator of cleavage and polyadenylation site choice during APA through its binding to 5'-UGUA-3' elements localized in the 3'- untranslated region (UTR) for a huge number of pre-mRNAs (PubMed:20695905, PubMed:29276085). CPSF7 activates directly the mRNA 3'-processing machinery (PubMed:29276085). Binds to pA signals in RNA substrates (PubMed:17024186, PubMed:8626397).

#### **Cellular Location**

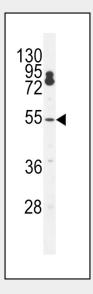
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a transcription- and XPO1/CRM1-independent manner, most probably in complex with the cleavage factor Im complex (CFIm) (PubMed:19864460)

#### CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

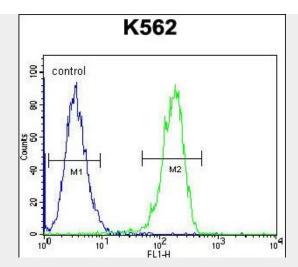
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

# CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Images



CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12151b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CPSF7 antibody detected the CPSF7 protein (arrow).





CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12151b) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

# CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Background

CPSF7 is probable a component of the cleavage factor Im complex (CFIm) that plays a key role in pre-mRNA 3' processing. Binds to cleavage and polyadenylation RNA substrates.

# **CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Brill, L.M., et al. Anal. Chem. 76(10):2763-2772(2004) Zhou, Z., et al. Nature 419(6903):182-185(2002)

Ruegsegger, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271(11):6107-6113(1996)