

**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP6611B****Specification**

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**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UK39</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q9ET55</a> , <a href="#">Q35710</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	48196
Antigen Region	309-336

**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 25819**Other Names**

Nocturnin, Carbon catabolite repression 4-like protein, Circadian deadenylase NOC, CCRN4L, CCR4, NOC

**Target/Specificity**

This CCRN4L antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 309-336 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCRN4L.

**Dilution**WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**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**

CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** NOCT ([HGNC:14254](#))

**Synonyms** CCR4, CCRN4L, NOC

**Function** Phosphatase which catalyzes the conversion of NADP(+) to NAD(+) and of NADPH to NADH (PubMed:[31147539](#)). Shows a small preference for NADPH over NADP(+) (PubMed:[31147539](#)). Represses translation and promotes degradation of target mRNA molecules (PubMed:[29860338](#)). Plays an important role in post-transcriptional regulation of metabolic genes under circadian control (By similarity). Exerts a rhythmic post-transcriptional control of genes necessary for metabolic functions including nutrient absorption, glucose/insulin sensitivity, lipid metabolism, adipogenesis, inflammation and osteogenesis (By similarity). Plays an important role in favoring adipogenesis over osteoblastogenesis and acts as a key regulator of the adipogenesis/osteogenesis balance (By similarity). Promotes adipogenesis by facilitating PPARG nuclear translocation which activates its transcriptional activity (By similarity). Regulates circadian expression of NOS2 in the liver and negatively regulates the circadian expression of IGF1 in the bone (By similarity). Critical for proper development of early embryos (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35710}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35710}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35710}. Mitochondrion

**Tissue Location**

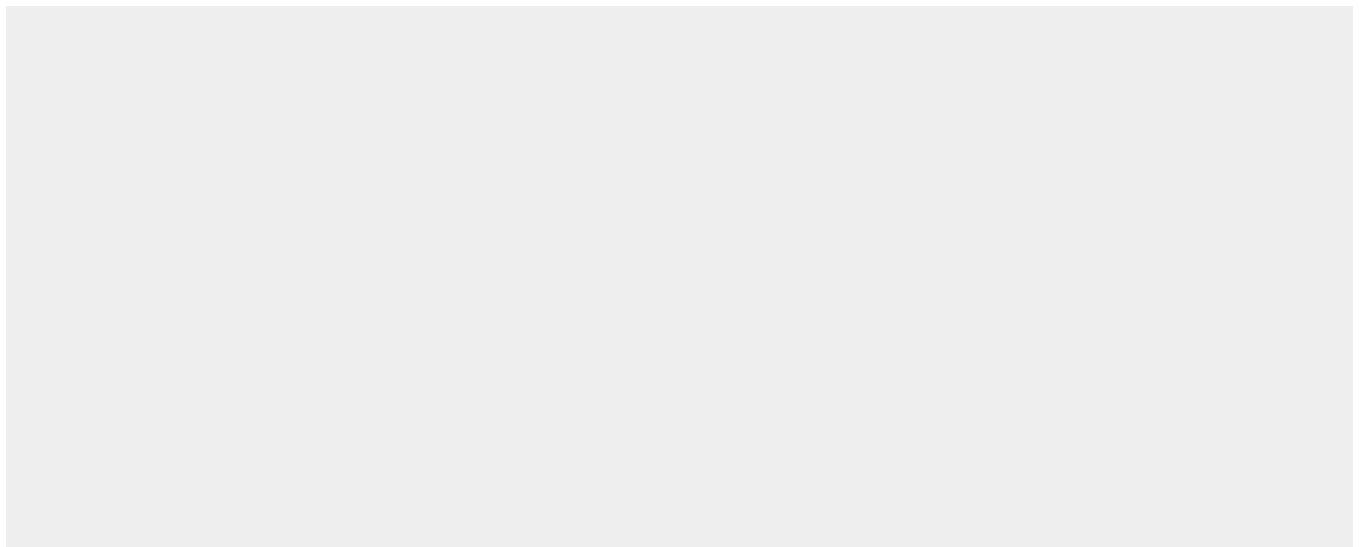
Adipose tissue. Expression is higher in subcutaneous adipose tissue as compared to visceral adipose tissue

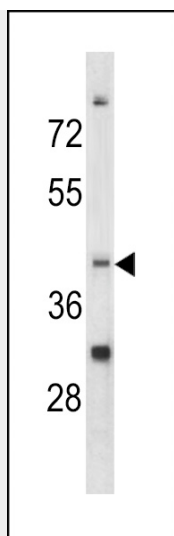
**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

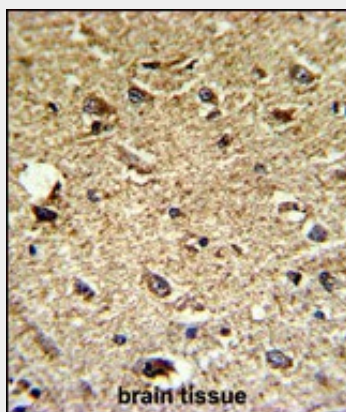
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Images**

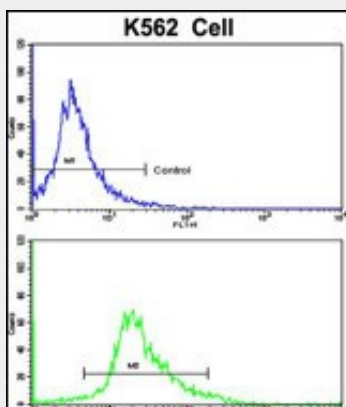




Western blot analysis of CCRN4L antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6611b) in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CCRN4L (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with CCRN4L Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using CCRN4L Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - Background

CCRN4L is highly similar to Nocturnin, identified as a circadian clock regulated gene in *Xenopus laevis*. This protein and Nocturnin protein share similarity with the C-terminal domain of a yeast transcription factor, carbon catabolite repression 4 (CCR4).

#### **CCRN4L Antibody (C-term) - References**

Nakamura, E.S., Clin. Exp. Metastasis 23 (1), 9-18 (2006)