

# **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP69185** 

#### **Specification**

# **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession O9UIV1

Reactivity Human, Mouse Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

# **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 29883

### **Other Names**

CNOT7; CAF1; CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 7; BTG1-binding factor 1; CCR4-associated factor 1: CAF-1

#### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~ $\sim$ N/A

### **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name CNOT7

# Synonyms CAF1

### **Function**

Has 3'-5' poly(A) exoribonuclease activity for synthetic poly(A) RNA substrate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19276069" target="\_blank">19276069</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20634287" target="\_blank">20634287</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31439799" target="\_blank">31439799</a>). Its function seems to be partially redundant with that of CNOT8 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19605561" target="\_blank">19605561</a>). Catalytic component of the CCR4-NOT complex which is one of the major cellular mRNA deadenylases and is linked to various cellular processes including bulk mRNA degradation, miRNA-mediated repression, translational repression during translational initiation and general transcription regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19276069"

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target="\_blank">20634287</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31439799" target="\_blank">31439799</a>). During miRNA- mediated repression the complex also seems to act as translational repressor during translational initiation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20065043" target="\_blank">20065043</a>). Additional complex functions may be a consequence of its influence on mRNA expression (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19276069" target="\_blank">19276069</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23236473" target="\_blank">23236473</a>). Associates with members of the BTG family such as TOB1 and BTG2 and is required for their anti- proliferative activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19276069" target="\_blank">19276069</a><a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23236473" target="\_blank">23236473</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

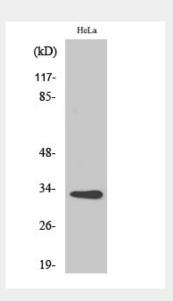
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, P-body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60809}. Cytoplasm, Cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein granule. Note=NANOS2 promotes its localization to P-body (By similarity). Recruited to cytoplasmic ribonucleoprotein membraneless compartments by CAPRIN1, promoting deadenylation of mRNAs (PubMed:31439799) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q60809, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31439799}

### **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

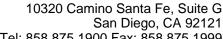
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003,Inventbiotech,MN,USA).

### CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Background





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Has 3'-5' poly(A) exoribonuclease activity for synthetic poly(A) RNA substrate. Its function seems to be partially redundant with that of CNOT8. Catalytic component of the CCR4-NOT complex which is one of the major cellular mRNA deadenylases and is linked to various cellular processes including bulk mRNA degradation, miRNA-mediated repression, translational repression during translational initiation and general transcription regulation. During miRNA-mediated repression the complex seems also to act as translational repressor during translational initiation. Additional complex functions may be a consequence of its influence on mRNA expression. Associates with members of the BTG family such as TOB1 and BTG2 and is required for their anti- proliferative activity.