

**CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody** 

Catalog # AP69185

### Specification

# **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application **Primary Accession** Reactivity Host Clonality

WB, IHC-P **09UIV1** Human, Mouse 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~~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" 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">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
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



## **CNOT7 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**



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.