

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17343c**Specification**

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9UHQ1](#)**NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 26502**Other Names**

Nuclear prelamin A recognition factor, Iron-only hydrogenase-like protein 2, IOP2, NARF

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NARF**Cellular Location**

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle, heart and brain.

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another

role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing.

NARF Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) ; Moller-Krull, M., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 382(3):601-609(2008) Melzer, D., et al. PLoS Genet. 4 (5), E1000072 (2008) ; Lattanzi, G., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 102(5):1149-1159(2007) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)