



NAB4 (yN-15): sc-13931

BACKGROUND

Cleavage and polyadenylation of mRNA 3' ends in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* requires several factors, one of which is cleavage factor I (CF I). CF I contains five subunits, Rna14, Rna15, Pcf11, Clp1, and Hrp1 (also designated NAB4 and CFIB). The nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD) pathway regulates premature translation termination and degrades aberrant mRNAs. NAB4, a 73 kDa heterogeneous ribonucleoprotein, is a downstream sequence element (DSE)-binding factor that activates NMD. Mutations in NAB4 stabilize nonsense-containing transcripts without affecting the decay of wild type mRNAs. NAB4 binds specifically to a DSE-containing RNA and interacts with Upf1p, a component of a surveillance complex, which searches 3' of a nonsense codon for a DSE associated with RNA-binding proteins. Kap104p is a *S. cerevisiae* nuclear import receptor for both NAB2 and NAB4. NAB4 is post-translationally modified by methylation at arginine residues, which occurs prior to protein-RNA binding in the nucleus. Hmt1p methylates both Np13p and NAB4, which are shuttling hnRNPs involved in mRNA processing and export.

REFERENCES

1. Kessler, M.M., Henry, M.F., Shen, E., Zhao, J., Gross, S., Silver, P.A., and Moore, C.L. 1997. Hrp1, a sequence-specific RNA-binding protein that shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm, is required for mRNA 3'-end formation in yeast. *Genes Dev.* 11: 2545-2556.
2. Shen, E.C., Henry, M.F., Weiss, V.H., Valentini, S.R., Silver, P.A., and Lee, M.S. 1998. Arginine methylation facilitates the nuclear export of hnRNP proteins. *Genes Dev.* 12: 679-691.
3. Lee, D.C. and Aitchison, J.D. 1999. Kap104p-mediated nuclear import. Nuclear localization signals in mRNA-binding proteins and the role of Ran and Rna. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 29031-29037.
4. Valentini, S.R., Weiss, V.H., and Silver, P.A. 1999. Arginine methylation and binding of Hrp1p to the efficiency element for mRNA 3'-end formation. *RNA* 5: 272-280.
5. Komarnitsky, P., Cho, E.J., and Buratowski, S. 2000. Different phosphorylated forms of RNA polymerase II and associated mRNA processing factors during transcription. *Genes Dev.* 14: 2452-2460.
6. Gonzalez, C.I., Ruiz-Echevarria, M.J., Vasudevan, S., Henry, M.F., and Peltz, S.W. 2000. The yeast hnRNP like protein Hrp1/Nab4 marks a transcript for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay. *Mol. Cell* 5: 489-499.
7. Gross, S. and Moore, C. 2001. Five subunits are required for reconstitution of the cleavage and polyadenylation activities of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cleavage factor I. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 98: 6080-6085.

SOURCE

NAB4 (yN-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of NAB4 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-13931 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NAB4 (yN-15) is recommended for detection of NAB4 of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.