

NARF (Q-14): sc-165079

BACKGROUND

Prenylation and methylation are two forms of protein modification, both of which are important for a variety of functions, including membrane attachment, protein-protein interactions and signaling events. NARF (nuclear prelamins A recognition factor), also known as IOP2, is a 456 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the NARF family. Expressed ubiquitously with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle and brain, NARF binds to the C-terminal end of prenylated prelamins A and may be a member of a prelamins A-containing endoprotease complex. Additionally, via its association with prelamins A, NARF may be involved in heterochromatin organization. NARF is expressed as three isoforms due to alternative splicing events and, upon DNA damage, may be phosphorylated by ATM or ATR.

REFERENCES

1. Barton, R.M., et al. 1999. Prenylated prelamins A interacts with Narf, a novel nuclear protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274: 30008-30018.
2. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 605349. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
3. Hackstein, J.H. 2005. Eukaryotic Fe-hydrogenases — old eukaryotic heritage or adaptive acquisitions? *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 33: 47-50.
4. Yamada, M., et al. 2006. NARF, an NEMO-like kinase (NLK)-associated ring finger protein regulates the ubiquitylation and degradation of T cell factor/lymphoid enhancer factor (TCF/LEF). *J. Biol. Chem.* 281: 20749-20760.
5. Lev-Maor, G., et al. 2007. RNA-editing-mediated exon evolution. *Genome Biol.* 8: R29.
6. Lattanzi, G., et al. 2007. Pre-Lamin A processing is linked to heterochromatin organization. *J. Cell. Biochem.* 102: 1149-1159.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NARF (human) mapping to 17q25.3; Narf (mouse) mapping to 11 E2.

SOURCE

NARF (Q-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of NARF of human origin.

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-165079 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

NARF (Q-14) is recommended for detection of NARF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with NARFL.

NARF (Q-14) is also recommended for detection of NARF in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NARF siRNA (h): sc-93797, NARF siRNA (m): sc-149830, NARF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-93797-SH, NARF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149830-SH, NARF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-93797-V and NARF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149830-V.

Molecular Weight of NARF: 52 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

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. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

PROTOCOLS

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



Try **NARF (32-7): sc-100654**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to NARF (Q-14).