

ILF3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78026

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession <u>Q12906</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Isotype IgG

Conjugate Unconjugated

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human ILF3

Purification Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 95338

Additional Information

Gene ID 3609

Other Names ILF3

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

IP~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name ILF3

Synonyms DRBF, MPHOSPH4, NF90

Function RNA-binding protein that plays an essential role in the biogenesis of circular

RNAs (circRNAs) which are produced by back-splicing circularization of pre-mRNAs. Within the nucleus, promotes circRNAs processing by stabilizing the regulatory elements residing in the flanking introns of the circularized exons. Plays thereby a role in the back-splicing of a subset of circRNAs (PubMed:28625552). As a consequence, participates in a wide range of transcriptional and post- transcriptional processes. Binds to poly-U elements

and AU-rich elements (AREs) in the 3'-UTR of target mRNAs

(PubMed:<u>14731398</u>). Upon viral infection, ILF3 accumulates in the cytoplasm and participates in the innate antiviral response (PubMed:<u>21123651</u>, PubMed:<u>34110282</u>). Mechanistically, ILF3 becomes phosphorylated and

activated by the double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase/PKR which releases ILF3 from cellular mature circRNAs. In turn, unbound ILF3 molecules are able to interact with and thus inhibit viral mRNAs (PubMed:21123651, PubMed:28625552).

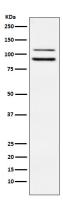
Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localizes in the cytoplasm in response to viral infection. The unphosphorylated form is retained in the nucleus by ILF2. Phosphorylation at Thr-188 and Thr-315 causes the dissociation of ILF2 from the ILF2-ILF3 complex resulting in a cytoplasmic sequestration of ILF3. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

Images



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