

# CPSF4 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9617c

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, E Primary Accession 095639

Other Accession Q6DIP7, Q5FVR7, Q19137

Reactivity Human

**Predicted** Bovine, Rat, Xenopus

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalIsotypeRabbit IgGClone NamesRB23266Calculated MW30255Antigen Region96-123

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10898

Other Names Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 4, Cleavage and

polyadenylation specificity factor 30 kDa subunit, CPSF 30 kDa subunit, NS1 effector domain-binding protein 1, Neb-1, No arches homolog, CPSF4, CPSF30,

NAR, NEB1

**Target/Specificity** This CPSF4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 96-123 amino acids from the Central

region of human CPSF4.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format** Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** CPSF4 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name CPSF4

Synonyms CPSF30, NAR, NEB1

**Function** Component of the cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor (CPSF)

complex that play a key role in pre-mRNA 3'-end formation, recognizing the AAUAAA signal sequence and interacting with poly(A) polymerase and other factors to bring about cleavage and poly(A) addition. CPSF4 binds RNA

polymers with a preference for poly(U).

Cellular Location Nucleus.

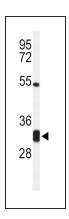
## **Background**

Inhibition of the nuclear export of poly(A)-containing mRNAs caused by the influenza A virus NS1 protein requires its effector domain. The NS1 effector domain functionally interacts with the cellular 30 kDa subunit of cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, an essential component of the 3' end processing machinery of cellular pre-mRNAs. In influenza virus-infected cells, the NS1 protein is physically associated with cleavage and polyadenylation specific factor 4, 30kD subunit. Binding of the NS1 protein to the 30 kDa protein in vitro prevents CPSF binding to the RNA substrate and inhibits 3' end cleavage and polyadenylation of host pre-mRNAs. Thus the NS1 protein selectively inhibits the nuclear export of cellular, and not viral, mRNAs.

#### References

Twu, K.Y., et al. J. Virol. 81(15):8112-8121(2007) Oh, J.H., et al. Mamm. Genome 16(12):942-954(2005) Kaufmann, I., et al. EMBO J. 23(3):616-626(2004) de Vries, H., et al. EMBO J. 19(21):5895-5904(2000)

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of CPSF4 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9617c) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).CPSF4 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.