

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12151B**Specification**

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8N684
Other Accession	Q5XI29 , Q8BTV2 , NP_001129512.1 , NP_001136037.1 , NP_079087.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	52050
Antigen Region	427-455

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 79869**Other Names**

Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor subunit 7, Cleavage and polyadenylation specificity factor 59 kDa subunit, CFIm59, CPSF 59 kDa subunit, Pre-mRNA cleavage factor Im 59 kDa subunit, CPSF7

Target/Specificity

This CPSF7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 427-455 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CPSF7.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

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

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CPSF7 ([HGNC:30098](#))

Function Component of the cleavage factor Im (CFIm) complex that functions as an activator of the pre-mRNA 3'-end cleavage and polyadenylation processing required for the maturation of pre-mRNA into functional mRNAs (PubMed:[17024186](#), PubMed:[29276085](#), PubMed:[8626397](#)). CFIm contributes to the recruitment of multiprotein complexes on specific sequences on the pre-mRNA 3'-end, so called cleavage and polyadenylation signals (pA signals) (PubMed:[17024186](#), PubMed:[8626397](#)). Most pre-mRNAs contain multiple pA signals, resulting in alternative cleavage and polyadenylation (APA) producing mRNAs with variable 3'-end formation (PubMed:[23187700](#), PubMed:[29276085](#)). The CFIm complex acts as a key regulator of cleavage and polyadenylation site choice during APA through its binding to 5'-UGUA-3' elements localized in the 3'- untranslated region (UTR) for a huge number of pre-mRNAs (PubMed:[20695905](#), PubMed:[29276085](#)). CPSF7 activates directly the mRNA 3'-processing machinery (PubMed:[29276085](#)). Binds to pA signals in RNA substrates (PubMed:[17024186](#), PubMed:[8626397](#)).

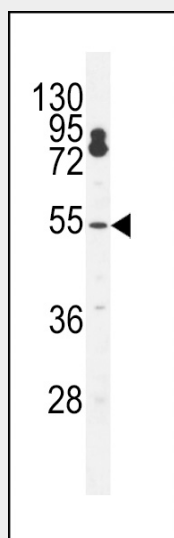
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in a transcription- and XPO1/CRM1-independent manner, most probably in complex with the cleavage factor Im complex (CFIm) (PubMed:19864460)

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

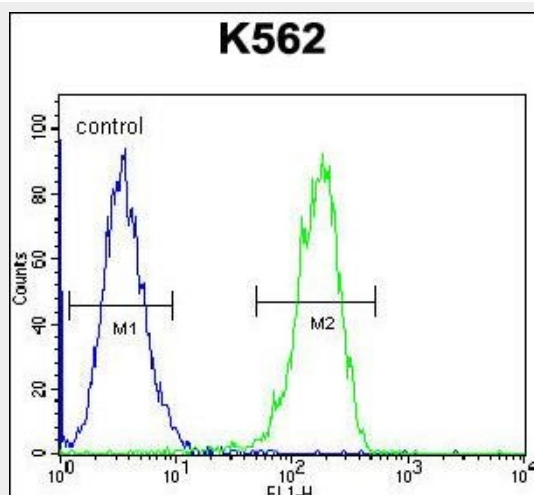
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Images

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12151b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CPSF7 antibody detected the CPSF7 protein (arrow).



CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12151b) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - Background

CPSF7 is probable a component of the cleavage factor Im complex (CFIm) that plays a key role in pre-mRNA 3' processing. Binds to cleavage and polyadenylation RNA substrates.

CPSF7 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)
- Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006)
- Brill, L.M., et al. Anal. Chem. 76(10):2763-2772(2004)
- Zhou, Z., et al. Nature 419(6903):182-185(2002)
- Ruegsegger, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 271(11):6107-6113(1996)