

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6521b

Specification

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IF, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession O9UFF9 Other Accession **O9D8X5** Reactivity Human Predicted Mouse Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 227-255

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9337

Other Names

CCR4-NOT transcription complex subunit 8, CAF1-like protein, CALIFp, CAF2, CCR4-associated factor 8, Caf1b, CNOT8, CALIF, POP2

Target/Specificity

This CNOT8 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 227-255 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CNOT8.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50

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

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name CNOT8

Synonyms CALIF, POP2

Function Has 3'-5' poly(A) exoribonuclease activity for synthetic poly(A) RNA substrate. Its function seems to be partially redundant with that of CNOT7. Catalytic component of the CCR4-NOT complex which is linked to various cellular processes including bulk mRNA degradation, miRNA-mediated repression, translational repression during translational initiation and general transcription regulation. During miRNA-mediated repression the complex also seems to act as translational repressor during translational initiation. Additional complex functions may be a consequence of its influence on mRNA expression. Associates with members of the BTG family such as TOB1 and BTG2 and is required for their anti-proliferative activity.

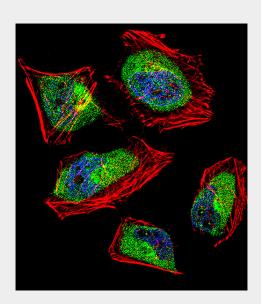
Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

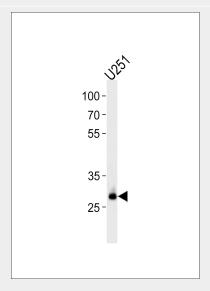
CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Images



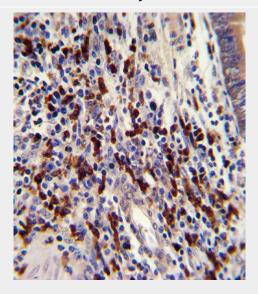
Fluorescent confocal image of Hela cell stained with CNOT8 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6521b).Hela cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with CNOT8 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey anti-rabbit antibody (green) was used (1:400, 50 min at 37°C).Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 (red) conjugated Phalloidin (7units/ml, 1 h at 37°C). Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue) (10



 μ g/ml, 10 min). CNOT8 immunoreactivity is localized to Cytoplasm significantly and Nucleus weakly.

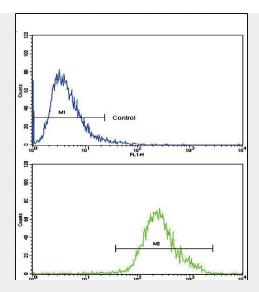


CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6521b) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CNOT8 antibody detected the CNOT8 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma with CNOT8 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.





Flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells using CNOT8 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Ubiquitous transcription factor required for a diverse set of processes. The CCR4-NOT complex functions as general transcription regulation complex.

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - References

Morel, A.P., J. Cell. Sci. 116 (PT 14), 2929-2936 (2003) Prevot, D., J. Biol. Chem. 276 (13), 9640-9648 (2001)