

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody PTRF Antibody Catalog # ASR5683

Specification

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Human Human Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-PTRF antibody is useful for ELISA, Immunostaining, and Western Blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Protein Molecular weight: 60 kDa. Expect a band approximately ~40.5 kDa corresponding to the appropriate cell lysate or extract.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	PTRF affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the C-terminal region of human PTRF.
Stabilizer	50% (v/v) Glycerol

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 284119

Other Names 284119

Purity

Anti-PTRF was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity chromatography. This antibody is specific towards Cavin 1 PTRF. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with Human based on 100% sequence homology. Cross-reactivity with PTRF (polymerase I and transcript release factor) from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name CAVIN1 (HGNC:9688)

Synonyms PTRF

Function

Plays an important role in caveolae formation and organization. Essential for the formation of caveolae in all tissues (PubMed:18056712, PubMed:18056712, PubMed:18191225, PubMed:18726876). Core component of the CAVIN complex which is essential for recruitment of the complex to the caveolae in presence of calveolin-1 (CAV1). Essential for normal oligomerization of CAV1. Promotes ribosomal transcriptional activity in response to metabolic challenges in the adipocytes and plays an important role in the formation of the ribosomal transcriptional loop. Dissociates transcription complexes paused by DNA-bound TTF1, thereby releasing both RNA polymerase I and pre-RNA from the template (By similarity) (PubMed:18056712, PubMed:1

Cellular Location

Membrane, caveola. Cell membrane. Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P85125}. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Mitochondrion. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation (PubMed:17026959). Colocalizes with CAV1 in lipid rafts in adipocytes. Localizes in the caveolae in a caveolin-dependent manner (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:054724, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17026959}

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Images

Anti-PTRF (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

PTRF (polymerase I and transcript release factor) was first identified as a TTF-I and RNA polymerase I (RNA Pol I) interacting protein that functions in the termination of RNA polymerase I transcription. PTRF has also been described as a protein that localizes to the plasma membrane and caveolae of adipocytes and whose localization is under the control of insulin. In this context, PTRF has been observed to associate with a lipase and have an extranuclear role in the regulation of lipolysis. PTRF is also known as FKSG13. Anti-PTRF antibodies are ideal for researchers interested in Diabetes Research, Lipid and Metabolism research.