

# ILF3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75613

## Product Information

---

|                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IP, ICC |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q12906</a>    |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse              |
| Host              | Rabbit                    |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal Antibody       |
| Calculated MW     | 95338                     |

## Additional Information

---

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Gene ID     | 3609   |
| Other Names | ILF3   |
| Dilution    | WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A IP~~N/A ICC~~N/A                                  |
| Format      | 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.    |
| 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 | <p>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:<a href="#">28625552</a>). 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:<a href="#">14731398</a>). Upon viral infection, ILF3 accumulates in the cytoplasm and participates in the innate antiviral response (PubMed:<a href="#">21123651</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">34110282</a>). 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:<a href="#">21123651</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">28625552</a>).</p> |

## Cellular Location

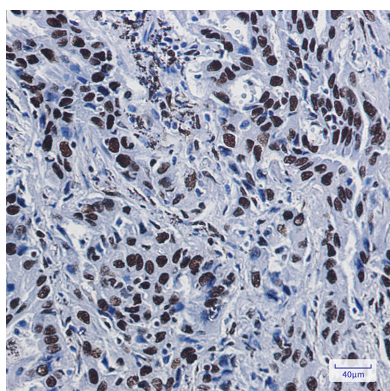
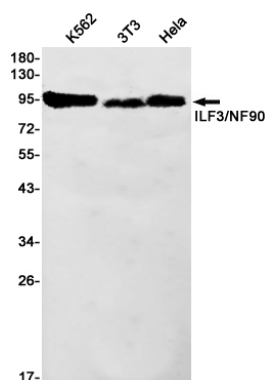
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localizes in the cytoplasm in response to viral infection. The unphosphorylated form is retained in the nucleus by ILF2. Phosphorylation at Thr-188 and Thr-315 causes the dissociation of ILF2 from the ILF2-ILF3 complex resulting in a cytoplasmic sequestration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

## Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

## Images

---



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