

Full-Length

NARF (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00026502-P01

Size 50 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human NARF full-length ORF (BAA91432.1, 1 a.a. - 456 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MKCEHCTRKECSKTKTDDQENVSA DAPSPAQENGEGEFHKLADAKIFLSDCLACDSCMTAE EGVQLSQQNAKDDFFRVLNLNKKCDTSKHKVLVSVCPQSLPYFAAKFNLSVTDASRRLCGFLKS LGVHYVFDTTAADFSILESQKEFVRRYRQHSEERTLPMLTSACPGWVRYAERVLGRPITAHLC AKSPQQVMGSLVKDYFARQQNLSPEKIFHVMAPCYDKKLEALQESLPPALHGSRGADCVLTSG EIAQIMEQGDLSVRDAAVDTLFGDLKEDKVTRHDGASSDGH LAHIFRHA AKELFNEDVEEV TYRA LRNKDFQEV TLEKNGEVVLRFAAAYGFRNIQNMLK LKKGKFPFHFVEVLACAGGCLNGRGQAQT PDGHADKALLRQMEGIYADIPVRRPESSAHVQELYQEWLEGINS PKAREVLHTTYQS QERGT HSL DIKW
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	77.6
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (84); Rat (86)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — NARF

Entrez GeneID [26502](#)

GeneBank Accession# [AK000929.1](#)

Protein Accession# [BAA91432.1](#)

Gene Name NARF

Gene Alias DKFZp434G0420, FLJ10067, IOP2

Gene Description nuclear prelamin A recognition factor

Omim ID [605349](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Several proteins have been found to be prenylated and methylated at their carboxyl-terminal ends. Prenylation was initially believed to be important only for membrane attachment. However, another role for prenylation appears to be its importance in protein-protein interactions. The only nuclear proteins known to be prenylated in mammalian cells are prelamin A- and B-type lamins. Prelamin A is farnesylated and carboxymethylated on the cysteine residue of a carboxyl-terminal CaaX motif. This post-translationally modified cysteine residue is removed from prelamin A when it is endoproteolytically processed into mature lamin A. The protein encoded by this gene binds to the prenylated prelamin A carboxyl-terminal tail domain. It may be a component of a prelamin A endoprotease complex. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus, where it partially colocalizes with the nuclear lamina. It shares limited sequence similarity with iron-only bacterial hydrogenases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene, including one with a novel exon that is generated by RNA editing. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations prenyl-dependent prelamin A binding protein

Disease

- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)