

# Immunotag™ PTRF Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0064
Product Description	Immunotag™ PTRF Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PTRF
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 90-170
Specificity	PTRF Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PTRF FKSG13
Accession No.	Q6NZI2 O54724 P85125

## Antibody Specification

Description	<p>polymerase I and transcript release factor(PTRF) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a protein that enables the dissociation of paused ternary polymerase I transcription complexes from the 3' end of pre-rRNA transcripts. This protein regulates rRNA transcription by promoting the dissociation of transcription complexes and the reinitiation of polymerase I on nascent rRNA transcripts. This protein also localizes to caveolae at the plasma membrane and is thought to play a critical role in the formation of caveolae and the stabilization of caveolins. This protein translocates from caveolae to the cytoplasm after insulin stimulation. Caveolae contain truncated forms of this protein and may be the site of phosphorylation-dependent proteolysis. This protein is also thought to modify lipid metabolism and insulin-regulated gene expression. Mutations in this gene result in a disorder characterized by generalized lipodystrophy and muscular dystrop</p>
Protein Expression	<p>Adipocyte,Epithelium,Lung,Muscle,Pancreas,Testis,</p>
Subcellular Localization	<p>nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,mitochondrion,endoplasmic reticulum,cytosol,caveola,protein complex,membrane raft,</p>
Protein Function	<p>function:Termination of transcription by RNA polymerase I involves pausing of transcription by TTF1, and the dissociation of the transcription complex, releasing pre-rRNA and RNA polymerase I from the template. PTRF is required for dissociation of the ternary transcription complex.,PTM:Five truncated forms are found in the caveolae. These are thought to be the result of proteolysis and may be phosphorylation-dependent.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Present in active and inactive forms. Changes in phosphorylation pattern may alter activity.,similarity:Belongs to the PTRF/SDPR family.,subcellular location:Found at the surface of the caveolae. Also found in the plasma membrane, microsomal and cytosolic fractions and at a low level in the mitochondrial and nuclear fractions. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation.,subunit:Interacts with RNA polymerase I and TTF1. Binds the 3' end of pre-rRNA. Interacts with transcription factor ZNF148 (By similarity). Interacts with LIPE in the adipocyte cytoplasm.,</p>
Usage	<p>For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.</p>