

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6521b**Specification**

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, 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.

DilutionIF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50**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 seems also 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

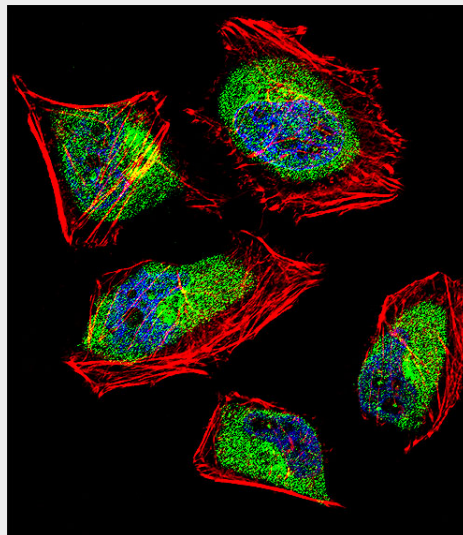
Cytoplasm. Nucleus

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

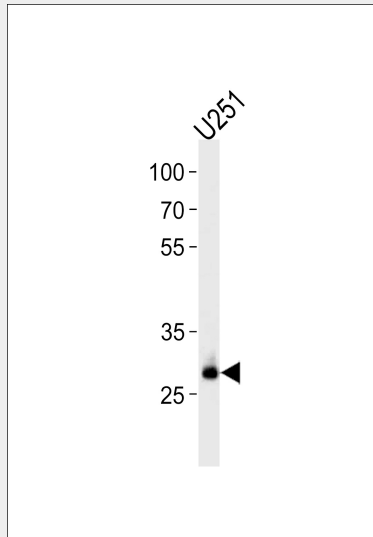
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) - Images

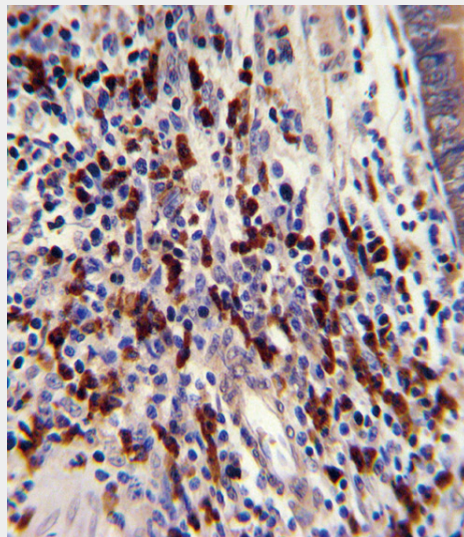


Fluorescent confocal image of HeLa cell stained with CNOT8 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP6521b).HeLa cells were fixed with 4% PFA (20 min), permeabilized with Triton X-100 (0.1%, 10 min), then incubated with CNOT8 primary antibody (1:25, 1 h at 37°C). For secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor® 488 conjugated donkey 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

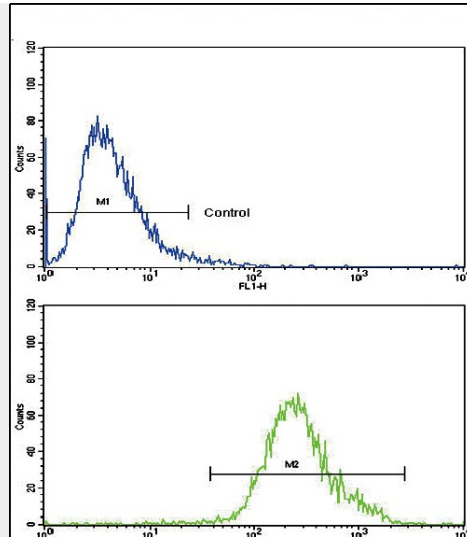
$\mu\text{g/ml}$, 10 min). CNOT8 immunoreactivity is localized to Cytoplasm significantly and Nucleus weakly.



CNOT8 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6521b) western blot analysis in U251 cell line lysates (35 $\mu\text{g/lane}$). 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)