

ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Chicken Polyclonal antibody recognizes Fibrillarin
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Chicken
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgY
Target Name	Fibrillarin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Full length Human Fibrillarin expressed in and purified from E. coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	rRNA 2'-O-methyltransferase fibrillarin; RNU3IP1; 34 kDa nucleolar scleroderma antigen; FIB; FLRN; EC 2.1.1.-; Histone-glutamine methyltransferase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:2000 - 1:5000
	IHC-Fr	1:2000 - 1:5000
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

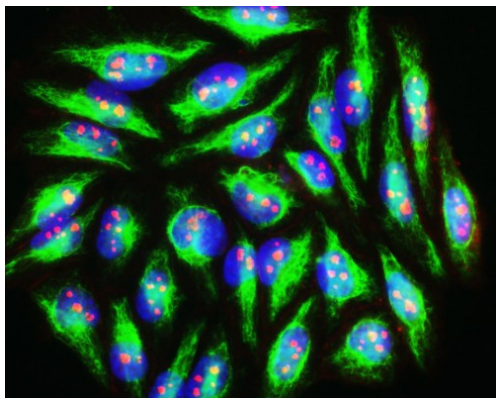
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

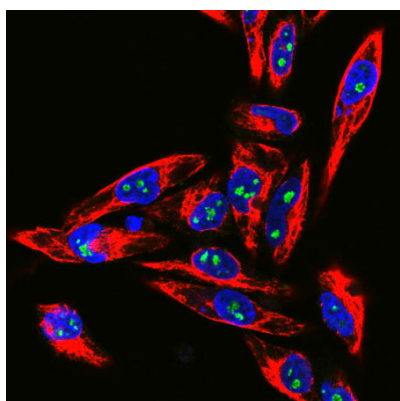
Gene Symbol	FBL
Gene Full Name	fibrillarin
Background	This gene product is a component of a nucleolar small nuclear ribonucleoprotein (snRNP) particle thought to participate in the first step in processing preribosomal RNA. It is associated with the U3, U8, and U13 small nuclear RNAs and is located in the dense fibrillar component (DFC) of the nucleolus. The encoded protein contains an N-terminal repetitive domain that is rich in glycine and arginine residues, like fibrillarins in other species. Its central region resembles an RNA-binding domain and contains an RNP consensus sequence. Antisera from approximately 8% of humans with the autoimmune disease scleroderma recognize fibrillarin. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase that has the ability to methylate both RNAs and proteins. Involved in pre-rRNA processing by catalyzing the site-specific 2'-hydroxyl methylation of ribose moieties in pre-ribosomal RNA. Site specificity is provided by a guide RNA that base pairs with the substrate. Methylation occurs at a characteristic distance from the sequence involved in base pairing with the guide RNA. Also acts as a protein methyltransferase by mediating methylation of 'Gln-105' of histone H2A (H2AQ104me), a modification that impairs binding of the FACT complex and is specifically present at 35S ribosomal DNA locus. [UniProt]
Research Area	Gene Regulation antibody; Nucleolar Marker antibody; DFC Marker antibody; Dense fibrillar component Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	By homology to other fibrillarins, some or all of the N-terminal domain arginines are modified to asymmetric dimethylarginine (DMA).

Images



ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody ICC/IF image

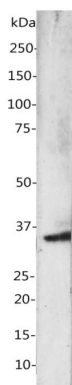
Immunocytochemistry: HeLa cells stained with ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody which binds to nucleoli (red). Cells are also co-stained in green with monoclonal antibody to vimentin. DNA is revealed with DAPI.



ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody ICC/IF image

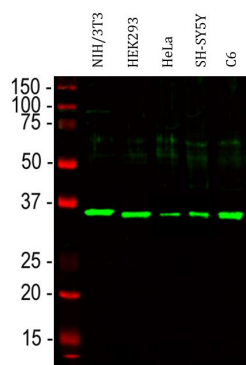
Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody (green) at 1:10000 dilution and costained with [ARG52469](#) anti-Vimentin antibody [2D1] (red) at 1:1000 dilution. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining.

The Fibrillarin antibody stains nucleoli while the vimentin antibody binds to cytoplasmic intermediate filaments.



ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody.



ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody WB image

Western blot: NIH/3T3, HEK293, HeLa, SH-SY5Y and C6 cell lysates stained with ARG10678 anti-Fibrillarin antibody at 1:5000 dilution.