# VGF Antibody

## PACO20853

## Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein Background:**

RNA-directed RNA polymerase that catalyzes the transcription of viral mRNAs, their capping and polyadenylation. The template is composed of the viral RNA tightly encapsidated by the nucleoprotein (N). The viral polymerase binds to the genomic RNA at the 3' leader promoter, and transcribes subsequently all viral mRNAs with a decreasing efficiency. The first gene is the most transcribed, and the last the least transcribed. The viral phosphoprotein acts as a processivity factor. Capping is concommitant with initiation of mRNA transcription. Indeed, a GDP polyribonucleotidyl transferase (PRNTase) adds the cap structure when the nascent RNA chain length has reached few nucleotides. Ribose 2'-O methylation of viral mRNA cap precedes and facilitates subsequent guanine-N-7 methylation, both acticities being carried by the viral polymerase. Polyadenylation of mRNAs occur by a stuttering mechanism at a slipery stop site present at the end viral genes.

**Gene ID:**

VGF

**Uniprot**

O15240

**Synonyms:**
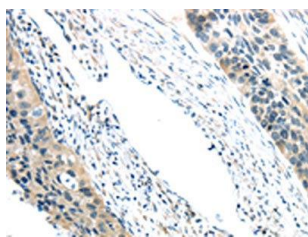
VGF nerve growth factor inducible

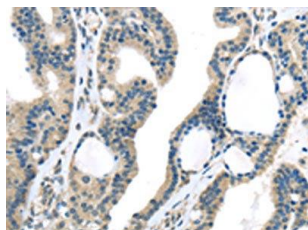**Immunogen:**

Synthetic peptide of human VGF.

**Storage:**

-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

# Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO20853(VGF Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO20853(VGF Antibody) at dilution 1/35, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).