Product Datasheet

NUP98 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #52826

Package Size: #52826-1 50ul #52826-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

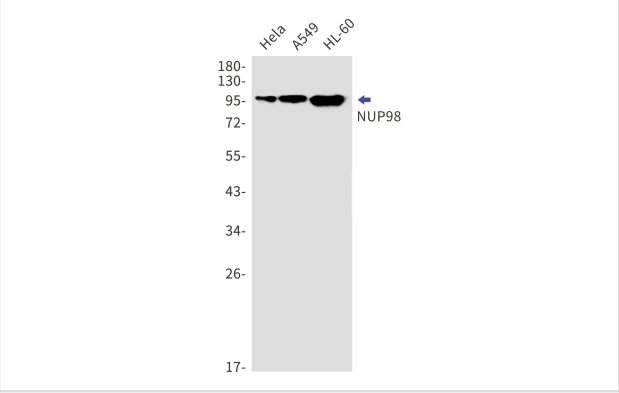
Description

Product Name	NUP98 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	S01-6F4
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity Purified
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human NUP98
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodification
Other Names	ADIR2; NUP96; NUP196; Nup98-96
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P52948GeneID:4928
Uniprot	P52948
GeneID	4928
Calculated MW	Calculated MW:198 kDa,Observed MW:98 kDa
Concentration	0.3 mg/ml
Formulation	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

WB: 1/1000

Images



Western blot detection of NUP98 in Hela,A549,HL-60 cell lysates using NUP98 Rabbit mAb(1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:198kDa.Observed band size:98kDa.

Background

Nuclear pore complexes (NPCs) regulate the transport of macromolecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm, and are composed of many polypeptide subunits, many of which belong to the nucleoporin family. This gene belongs to the nucleoporin gene family and encodes a 186 kDa precursor protein that undergoes autoproteolytic cleavage to generate a 98 kDa nucleoporin and 96 kDa nucleoporin. The 98 kDa nucleoporin contains a Gly-Leu-Phe-Gly (GLGF) repeat domain and participates in many cellular processes, including nuclear import, nuclear export, mitotic progression, and regulation of gene expression. The 96 kDa nucleoporin is a scaffold component of the NPC. Proteolytic cleavage is important for targeting of the proteins to the NPC. Translocations between this gene and many other partner genes have been observed in different leukemias. Rearrangements typically result in chimeras with the N-terminal GLGF domain of this gene to the C-terminus of the partner gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms, at least two of which are proteolytically processed. Some variants lack the region that encodes the 96 kDa nucleoporin. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only