

IHCAb™ Nucleophosmin mouse mAb (BGT210)

Cat #: B-IMW6898

Size: 100 µL

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

This gene encodes a phosphoprotein which moves between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The gene product is thought to be involved in several processes including regulation of the ARF/p53 pathway. A number of genes are fusion partners have been characterized, in particular the anaplastic lymphoma kinase gene on chromosome 2. Mutations in this gene are associated with acute myeloid leukemia. More than a dozen pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Product Information

Applications/Dilution: IHC-p 1:100-500, WB 1:200-1000, IF 1:100-500

Isotype/Source: Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, Kappa

Specificity: The antibody can specifically recognize human Nucleophosmin protein

Subcellular Location: Nucleus, nucleolus . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Generally nucleolar, but is translocated to the nucleoplasm in case of serum starvation or treatment with anticancer drugs. Has been found in the cytoplasm in patients with primary acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), but not with secondary AML. Can shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus. Co-localizes with the methylated form of RPS10 in the granular component (GC) region of the nucleolus. Colocalized with nucleolin and APEX1 in nucleoli. Isoform 1 of NEK2 is required for its localization to the centrosome during mitosis.

Expression: Nuclear, Cytoplasmic

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.52% sodium azide

Storage: Store at -15°C to -25°C

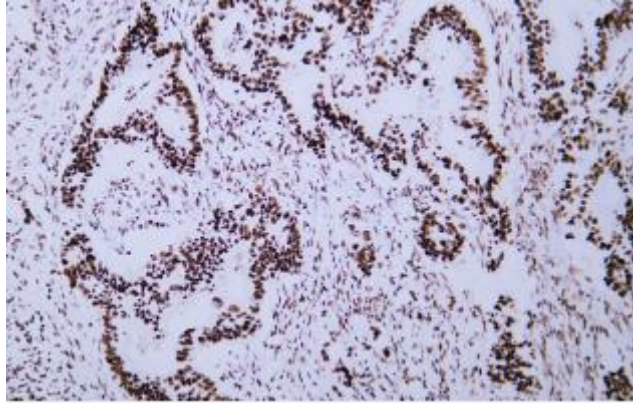


Fig.1. Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Nucleophosmin Antibody

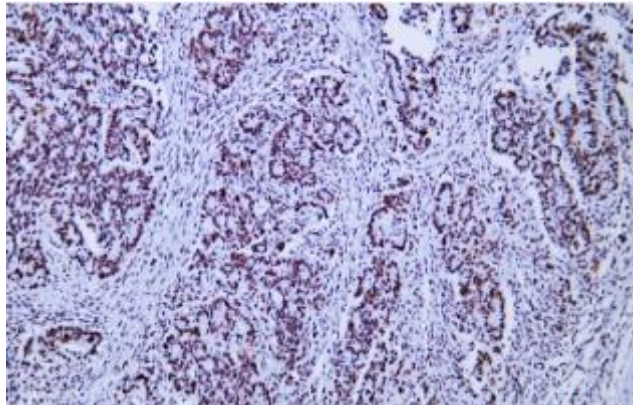


Fig.2. Human colon carcinoma tissue was stained with Anti-Nucleophosmin Antibody

Note:

The product listed herein is for research use only and is not intended for use in human or clinical diagnosis.