

Product datasheet for **TA345202**

NUP98 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, IF
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-NUP98 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human NUP98. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: AFGTSAFGSSNNTGGLFGNSQTKPGGLFGTSSFSQPATSTSTGFGFGTST
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	196 kDa
Gene Name:	nucleoporin 98kDa
Database Link:	NP_057404 Entrez Gene 4928 Human P52948



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Background:

The nuclear pore complex (NPC) is comprised of approximately 50 unique proteins collectively known as nucleoporins. The 98 kD nucleoporin is localized to the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC. Rat studies show that the 98 kD nucleoporin functions as one of several docking site nucleoporins of transport substrates. The human gene has been shown to fuse to several genes following chromosome translocations in acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia (T-ALL). This gene is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. Signal-mediated nuclear import and export proceed through the nuclear pore complex (NPC), which is comprised of approximately 50 unique proteins collectively known as nucleoporins. The 98 kD nucleoporin is generated through a biogenesis pathway that involves synthesis and proteolytic cleavage of a 186 kD precursor protein. This cleavage results in the 98 kD nucleoporin as well as a 96 kD nucleoporin, both of which are localized to the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC. Rat studies show that the 98 kD nucleoporin functions as one of several docking site nucleoporins of transport substrates. The human gene has been shown to fuse to several genes following chromosome translocations in acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) and T-cell acute lymphocytic leukemia (T-ALL). This gene is one of several genes located in the imprinted gene domain of 11p15.5, an important tumor-suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region have been associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants; however, not all variants have been fully described.

Synonyms:

ADIR2; NUP96; NUP196

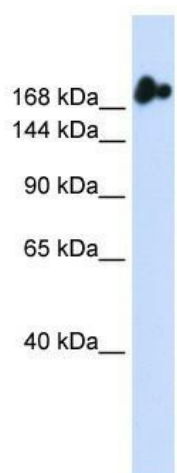
Note:

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Pig: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%; Yeast: 91%; Zebrafish: 85%

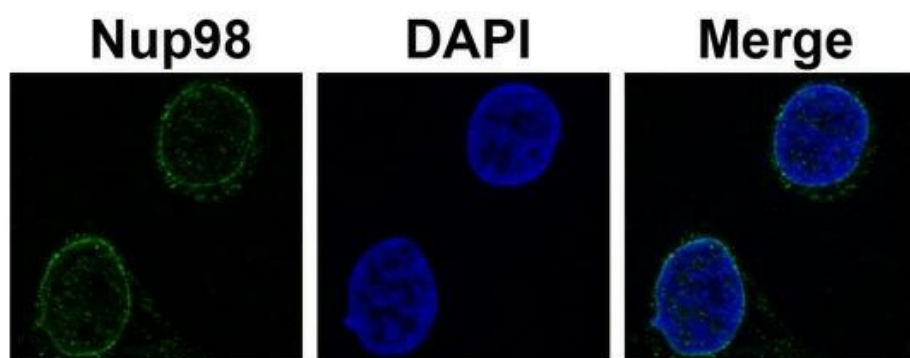
Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-NUP98 Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive
Control: Transfected 293T



Immunofluorescence; Sample Type: HeLa cells;
Dilution: 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$