

## Product datasheet for **TA389025**

### Nuclear stain of multiple gene products including Nup62, Nup133 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 39C7]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	39C7
Applications:	ICC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ICC:</b> 1:50-1:100 (mammalian cells) 1:100-1:500 (yeast cells)
Reactivity:	Bovine, Chicken, Drosophila, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Yeast nuclear preparations
Specificity:	Specific for endogenous levels of the nuclear pore complex proteins.
Formulation:	Concentrated tissue culture supernatant + 10 mM NaN <sub>3</sub> .
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Concentrated tissue culture supernatant
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Recommended that the undiluted antibody be aliquoted into smaller working volumes (10-30 uL/vial depending on usage) upon arrival and stored long term at -20° C or -80° C, while keeping a working aliquot stored at 4° C for short term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for at least 1 year.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Background:	The nuclear pore complex (NPC) is a very large structure made up of at least 50 different proteins that span the double membrane of the nuclear envelope functioning as a gateway for macromolecular traffic between the cytoplasm and the nucleus (Nakielny and Dreyfuss, 1999). Discrete nuclear pore complex proteins or nucleoporins such as NUP98, NUP180 and p62 have been implicated in autoimmune disease and cancer. Patients with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) frequently produce autoantibodies against p62 and NUP180 (Wilken et al., 1993; Neshet et al., 2001) while NUP98 translocations have been found in patients with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) (Jaju et al. 2001)



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**Note:** Concentrated tissue culture supernatant.