NUP62 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-05869
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NUP62
Protein Name	Nuclear pore glycoprotein p62 (62 kDa nucleoporin) (Nucleoporin Nup62)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 300-380
Specificity	NUP62 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	57kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nuclear pore complex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Nucleus envelope . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Central region of the nuclear pore, within the transporter (PubMed:1915414). During mitotic cell division, it associates with the poles of the mitotic spindle (PubMed:24107630). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Pancreas,Skin,Testis,Urinary bladder,
Function	disease:Defects in NUP62 are the cause of infantile striatonigral degeneration (SNDI) [MIM:271930]; also known as infantile bilateral striatal necrosis (IBSN) or infantile bilateral striatal necrosis or familial striatal degeneration. SNDI is a neurological disorder characterized by symmetrical degeneration of the caudate nucleus, putamen, and occasionally the globus pallidus, with little involvement of the rest of the brain. The clinical features include developmental regression, choreoathetosis, dystonia, spasticity, dysphagia, failure to thrive, nystagmus, optic atrophy, and mental retardation.,domain:Contains F-X-F-G repeats.,function:Essential component of the nuclear pore complex. The

	N-terminal is probably involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport. The C-terminal is probably involved in protein-protein interaction via coiled-coil formation and may function in anchorage of p62 to the
Background	The nuclear pore complex is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the FG-repeat containing nucleoporins and is localized to the nuclear pore central plug. This protein associates with the importin alpha/beta complex which is involved in the import of proteins containing nuclear localization signals. Multiple transcript variants of this gene encode a single protein isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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