## Immunotag™ NU214 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0994
Product Description	Immunotag™ NU214 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NU214
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310
Specificity	NU214 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NUP214 CAIN CAN KIAA0023
Accession No.	P35658 Q80U93

Antibody Specification	
Description	nucleoporin 214(NUP214) Homo sapiens 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. This gene is a member of the FG-repeat-containing nucleoporins. The protein encoded by this gene is localized to the cytoplasmic face of the nuclear pore complex where it is required for proper cell cycle progression and nucleocytoplasmic transport. The 3' portion of this gene forms a fusion gene with the DEK gene on chromosome 6 in a t(6,9) translocation associated with acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
Protein Expression	Brain, Epithelium, Placenta, Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytosol,focal adhesion,intracellular membrane-bounded organelle,nuclear pore central transport channel,nuclear pore nuclear basket,cytoplasmic side of nuclear pore,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP214 is found in a subset of acute myeloid leukemia (AML); also known as acute non-lymphocytic leukemia. Translocation t(6;9)(p23;q34) with DEK. It results in the formation of a DEK-CAN fusion gene., disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP214 is found in some cases of acute undifferentiated leukemia (AUL). Translocation t(6;9)(q21;q34.1) with SET., disease:Defects in NUP214 may be a cause of breast cancer., domain:Contains FG repeats., function:May serve as a docking site in the receptor-mediated import of substrates across the nuclear pore complex., PTM:Probably glycosylated as it reacts with wheat germ agglutinin (WGA)., subcellular location:Cytoplasmic filaments., subunit:Homodimer. Interacts with DDX19, NUP88, XPO1 and XPO5., tissue specificity:Expressed in thymus, spleen, bone marrow, kidney, brain and testis, but hardly in all other tissues or in whole embryos during development.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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