

# Immunotag™ Nucleophosmin Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3208
Product Description	Immunotag™ Nucleophosmin 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	Nucleophosmin
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Nucleophosmin, at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	Nucleophosmin Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nucleophosmin protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NPM1
Accession No.	P06748 Q61937 P13084
Alternate Names	NPM1; NPM; Nucleophosmin; NPM; Nucleolar phosphoprotein B23; Nucleolar protein NO38; Numatrin

## Antibody Specification

Description	nucleophosmin(NPM1) Homo sapiens 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.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009],
Protein Expression	Amnion,B-cell lymphoma,Bone marrow,Brain,Cervix carcinoma,Colon carcinoma,Epithelium,Kidney
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytoplasm,centrosome,cytosol,focal adhesion,membrane,intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex,spindle pole centrosome,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Translocation t(3;5)(q25.1;q34) with MLL1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of acute promyelocytic leukemia. Translocation t(5;17)(q32;q11) with RARA.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Translocation t(2;5)(p23;q35) with ALK. The resulting chimeric NPM1-ALK protein homodimerize and the kinase becomes constitutively activated.,disease:Defects in NPM1 are associated with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Mutations in exon 12 affecting the C-terminus of the protein are associated with an aberrant cytoplasmic location.,function:Involved in diverse cellular processes such as ribosome biogenesis, centrosome duplication, protein chaperoning, histone assembly, cell proliferation, and regulation of tumor suppressors TP53/p53 and ARF. Binds ribosome presumably to drive ribosome nuclear export. Associated with nucleolar ribonucleoprotein structures and bind single-stranded nucleic acids. Acts as a chaperonin for the core histones H3, H2B and H4.,PTM:Acetylated at C-terminal lysine residues, thereby increasing affinity to histones.,PTM:ADP-ribosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated at Ser-4 by PLK1. Phosphorylated by CDK2 at Ser-125 and Thr-199. Phosphorylation at Thr-199 may trigger initiation of centrosome duplication. Phosphorylated by CDC2 at Thr-199, Thr-219, Thr-234 and Thr-237 during cell mitosis. When these four sites are phosphorylated, RNA-binding activity seem to be abolished. May be phosphorylated at Ser-70 by NEK2.,PTM:Sumoylated by ARF.,similarity:Belongs to the nucleoplasmin family.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Decamer formed by two pentameric rings associated in a head-to-head fashion. Disulfide-linked dimers under certain conditions. The SWAP complex consists of NPM1, NCL, PARP1 and SWAP70 (By similarity). Interacts with NSUN2. Interacts with hepatitis delta virus S-HDAg.,
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