

Immunotag™ NUDC Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3209
Product Description	Immunotag™ NUDC 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	NUDC
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
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from NUDC, at AA range: 270-350
Specificity	NUDC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NUDC 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	NUDC
Accession No.	Q9Y266 O35685 Q63525
Alternate Names	NUDC; Nuclear migration protein nudC; Nuclear distribution protein C homolog
Description	nuclear distribution C, dynein complex regulator(NUDC) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a nuclear distribution protein that plays an essential role in mitosis and cytokinesis. The encoded protein is involved in spindle formation during mitosis and in microtubule organization during cytokinesis. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],

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Protein Expression	Epithelium, Eye, Heart, Kidney, Lung, Periodontal ligament, Pituitary
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm, cytoplasm, cytosol, microtubule, cell-cell adherens junction, integral component of membrane,
Protein Function	<p>function: Plays a role in neurogenesis and neuronal migration (By similarity). Necessary for correct formation of mitotic spindles and chromosome separation during mitosis. Necessary for cytokinesis and cell proliferation., induction: Up-regulated in actively dividing hematopoietic precursor cells. Up-regulated in cultured erythroleukemia TF-1 cells by granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor. Strongly down-regulated during maturation of erythroid precursor cells., PTM: Reversibly phosphorylated on serine residues during the M phase of the cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-274 and Ser-326 is necessary for correct formation of mitotic spindles and chromosome separation during mitosis. Phosphorylated by PLK and other kinases., similarity: Belongs to the nudC family., similarity: Contains 1 CS domain., subcellular location: In a filamentous pattern adjacent to the nucleus of migrating cerebellar granule cells. Colocalizes with tubulin and dynein and with the microtubule organizing center. Distributed throughout the cytoplasm of non-migrating cells. A small proportion is nuclear, in a punctate pattern., subunit: Binds PLK1. Binds PAFAH1B1 (By similarity). Part of a complex containing PLK1, NUDC, dynein and dynactin., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in fetal liver, kidney, lung and brain. Highly expressed in adult pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, prostate, brain and heart.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.