# Human NPM1 / Nucleophosmin Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10053-H07E



# **General Information**

## Gene Name Synonym:

B23; NPM

#### **Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding the human NPM1 isoform 1 (P06748-1) N-terminal segment (Met 9-Leu 158) was expressed, with a polyhistide tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

**QC** Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Endotoxin:** 

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt  $\,$  at -70  $\,$   $^{\circ}$ C

Predicted N terminal: Met

### **Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant human NPM1 consisting of 161 amino acids and has a calculated molecular mass of 17.8 kDa. It migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

#### Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 6.0

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

# **Usage Guide**

## Storage:

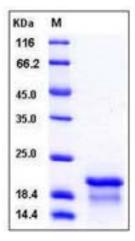
Store it under sterile conditions at  $-20\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  to  $-80\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

# Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

#### SDS-PAGE:



# **Protein Description**

Nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1), also known as nucleolar phosphoprotein B23 or numatrin, is a member of the nucleoplasmin family. Nucleophosmin (NPM) is a nucleolar phosphoprotein that plays multiple roles in ribosome assembly and transport, cytoplasmic-nuclear trafficking, centrosome duplication and regulation of p53. The NPM1 gene is frequently involved in chromosomal translocation, mutation and deletion. Mutations of the NPM1 gene leading to the expression of a cytoplasmic mutant protein, NPMc+, are the most frequent genetic abnormalities found in acute myeloid leukemias. Acute myeloid leukemias (AML) with mutated NPM1 have distinct characteristics, including a significant association with a normal karyotype, involvement of different hematopoietic lineages, a specific geneexpression profile and clinically, a better response to induction therapy and a favorable prognosis. In addition, NPM1 is a crucial gene to consider in the context of the genetics and biology of cancer. NPM1 is frequently overexpressed, mutated, rearranged and deleted in human cancer. Traditionally regarded as a tumour marker and a putative proto-oncogene, it has now also been attributed with tumour-suppressor functions.

## References

1.Chen W, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin gene mutations in acute myeloid leukemia. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 130(11): 1687-92. 2.Naoe T, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin: a versatile molecule associated with hematological malignancies. Cancer Sci. 97(10): 963-9. 3.Grisendi S, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin and cancer. Nat Rev Cancer. 6(7): 493-505.

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