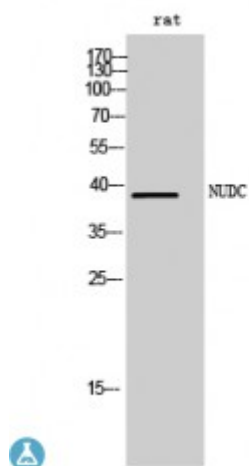


Anti-NUDC antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to NUDC.
Model	STJ94574
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NUDC around the non-phosphorylation site of S326.
Immunogen Region	270-350 aa
Gene ID	10726
Gene Symbol	NUDC
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	NUDC Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NUDC protein.
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.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Nuclear migration protein nudC Nuclear distribution protein C homolog
Molecular Weight	38 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:80450MIM:610325
Alternative Names	Nuclear migration protein nudC Nuclear distribution protein C homolog
Function	Plays a role in neurogenesis and neuronal migration . Necessary for correct formation of mitotic spindles and chromosome separation during mitosis. Necessary for cytokinesis and cell proliferation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. 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.
Post-translational Modifications	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.