

**NONO Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10572****Specification**

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**NONO Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15233</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_031389.3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	54232

**NONO Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4841

Application & Usage	<b>Western blotting (1:500 - 1:2000) and Immunoprecipitation. However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes the human NONO. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.</b>
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**Other Names**

NONO, Non-POU Domain Containing, Octamer-binding, NRB54, P54NRB, Nuclear RNA-binding protein, 54kD, NMT54

**Target/Specificity**

NONO

**Antibody Form**

Liquid

**Appearance**

Colorless liquid

**Formulation**

100 µl affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

**Handling**

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

## Precautions

NONO Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NONO Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** NONO {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9393982, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:7871}

### Function

DNA- and RNA binding protein, involved in several nuclear processes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11525732" target="\_blank">11525732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403470" target="\_blank">12403470</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26571461" target="\_blank">26571461</a>). Binds the conventional octamer sequence in double-stranded DNA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11525732" target="\_blank">11525732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403470" target="\_blank">12403470</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26571461" target="\_blank">26571461</a>). Also binds single- stranded DNA and RNA at a site independent of the duplex site (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11525732" target="\_blank">11525732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403470" target="\_blank">12403470</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26571461" target="\_blank">26571461</a>). Involved in pre- mRNA splicing, probably as a heterodimer with SFPQ (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11525732" target="\_blank">11525732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403470" target="\_blank">12403470</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26571461" target="\_blank">26571461</a>). Interacts with U5 snRNA, probably by binding to a purine-rich sequence located on the 3' side of U5 snRNA stem 1b (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12403470" target="\_blank">12403470</a>). Together with PSPC1, required for the formation of nuclear paraspeckles (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22416126" target="\_blank">22416126</a>). The SFPQ-NONO heteromer associated with MATR3 may play a role in nuclear retention of defective RNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11525732" target="\_blank">11525732</a>). The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA unwinding by modulating the function of topoisomerase I/TOP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10858305" target="\_blank">10858305</a>). The SFPQ-NONO heteromer may be involved in DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) required for double-strand break repair and V(D)J recombination and may stabilize paired DNA ends (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15590677" target="\_blank">15590677</a>). In vitro, the complex strongly stimulates DNA end joining, binds directly to the DNA substrates and cooperates with the Ku70/G22P1-Ku80/XRCC5 (Ku) dimer to establish a functional preligation complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15590677" target="\_blank">15590677</a>). NONO is involved in transcriptional regulation. The SFPQ-NONO-NR5A1 complex binds to the CYP17 promoter and regulates basal and cAMP-dependent transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11897684" target="\_blank">11897684</a>). NONO binds to an enhancer element in long terminal repeats of endogenous intracisternal A particles (IAPs) and activates transcription (By similarity). Regulates the circadian clock by repressing the transcriptional activator activity of the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer (By similarity). Important for the functional organization of GABAergic synapses (By similarity). Plays a specific and important role in the regulation of synaptic RNAs and GPHN/gephyrin scaffold structure, through the regulation of GABRA2 transcript (By similarity). Plays a key role during neuronal differentiation by recruiting TET1 to genomic loci and thereby regulating 5-hydroxymethylcytosine levels (By similarity). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28712728" target="\_blank">28712728</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30270045" target="\_blank">30270045</a>). Promotes

activation of the cGAS-STING pathway in response to HIV-2 infection: acts by interacting with HIV-2 Capsid protein p24, thereby promoting detection of viral DNA by CGAS, leading to CGAS-mediated immune activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30270045" target="\_blank">30270045</a>). In contrast, the weak interaction with HIV-1 Capsid protein p24 does not allow activation of the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30270045" target="\_blank">30270045</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus speckle. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99K48}. Note=Detected in punctate subnuclear structures often located adjacent to splicing speckles, called paraspeckles.

**Tissue Location**

Heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Also found in a number of breast tumor cell lines.

**NONO Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**NONO Antibody - Images****NONO Antibody - Background**

Non-POU-domain-containing octamer binding protein (NONO) is a member of the DBHS (drosophila behavior, human splicing) domain-containing family and is an RNA- and DNA- binding protein. NONO and other DBHS domain-containing proteins are multifunctional and are reported to be involved in transcriptional regulation, mRNA processing, and DNA non-homologous end joining (NHEJ). NONO functions as a coregulator of the androgen receptor (AR) and also regulates cAMP transcriptional activity by interacting with gene promoter elements. NONO is also involved in pre-mRNA splicing through an interaction with U5 snRNA and can stimulate DNA nonhomologous end joining (NHEJ) through the interaction with ku70/G22p and ku80/XRCC5 dimers.