

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant NUP133. Catalog # AT3135a

Specification

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, E **Primary Accession 08WUM0** Other Accession NM 018230 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 128979

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55746

Other Names

Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133, 133 kDa nucleoporin, Nucleoporin Nup133, NUP133

Target/Specificity

NUP133 (NP_060700, 1069 a.a. \sim 1155 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

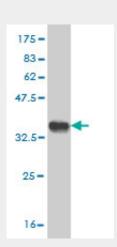
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

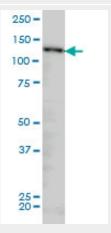


- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

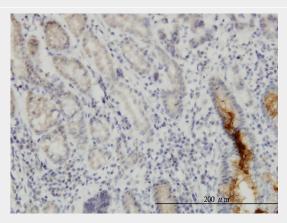
NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.31 KDa).

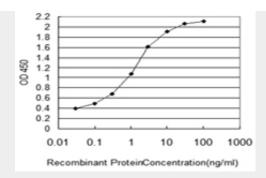


NUP133 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3E8 Western Blot analysis of NUP133 expression in HeLa ((Cat # AT3135a)



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to NUP133 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human stomach. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NUP133 is 0.03 ng/ml as a capture antibody.

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The nuclear envelope creates distinct nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments in eukaryotic cells. It consists of two concentric membranes perforated by nuclear pores, large protein complexes that form aqueous channels to regulate the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. These complexes are composed of at least 100 different polypeptide subunits, many of which belong to the nucleoporin family. The nucleoporin protein encoded by this gene displays evolutionarily conserved interactions with other nucleoporins. This protein, which localizes to both sides of the nuclear pore complex at interphase, remains associated with the complex during mitosis and is targeted at early stages to the reforming nuclear envelope. This protein also localizes to kinetochores of mitotic cells.

NUP133 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1.Nuclear Distributions of NUP62 and NUP214 Suggest Architectural Diversity and Spatial Patterning among Nuclear Pore Complexes.Kinoshita Y, Kalir T, Dottino P, Kohtz DS.PLoS One. 2012;7(4):e36137. Epub 2012 Apr 27.2.Alterations in Nuclear Pore Architecture Allow Cancer Cell Entry into or Exit from Drug-Resistant Dormancy.Kinoshita Y, Kalir T, Rahaman J, Dottino P, Stave Kohtz D.Am J Pathol. 2011 Nov 7.