

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7374c**Specification**

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q8WUM0](#)**NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55746**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7374c](/products/AP7374c) was selected from the Center region of human NUP133. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NUP133**Function**

Involved in poly(A)+ RNA transport. Involved in nephrogenesis (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30179222> target="_blank">30179222).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Located on both the cytoplasmic and nuclear sides of the nuclear pore (PubMed:11564755). During mitosis, localizes to the kinetochores (PubMed:11564755).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. Expressed in the brain and kidney.

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

NUP133 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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 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 (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Boehmer,T., Mol. Cell 30 (6), 721-731 (2008)Boehmer,T., Acta Crystallogr. Sect. F Struct. Biol. Cryst. Commun. 63 (PT 9), 816-818 (2007)