

Datasheet for ABIN1720790

**anti-NCBP2 antibody**[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image

## Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	NCBP2
Reactivity:	Arabidopsis thaliana
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated peptide, derived with Arabidopsis thaliana CBP20 protein Q9xFD1, At5g44200
Specificity:	TAIR: At5g44200
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Not reactive in: no confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity known in the moment
Predicted Reactivity:	Glycine max, Hordeum vulgare, Lotus corniculatus, Nicotiana tabacum, Oryza sativa, Ricinus communis, Solanum lycopersicum, Solanum tuberosum, Zea mays
Purification:	serum

## Target Details

Target:	NCBP2
Alternative Name:	CBP20 ( <a href="#">NCBP2 Products</a> )
Background:	AGI Code: AT5G44200 CBP20 (Nuclear cap-binding protein subunit 2) is a component of the cap-binding complex (CBC), involved in various processes such as pre-mRNA splicing and RNA-mediated gene

## Target Details

	silencing (RNAi) by microRNAs (miRNAs). Alternative names: 20 kDa nuclear cap-binding protein, NCBP 20 kDa subunit
Molecular Weight:	expected: 29.6 kDa, apparent: 30 kDa
UniProt:	<a href="#">Q9XFD1</a>
Pathways:	<a href="#">Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization</a> , <a href="#">Methionine Biosynthetic Process</a>

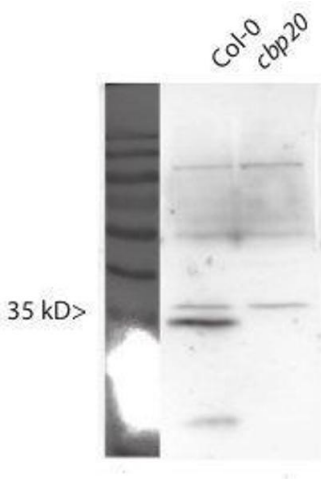
## Application Details

Application Notes:	1: 1000 with standard ECL (WB)
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

## Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	For reconstitution add 200 µL of sterile water.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	store lyophilized/reconstituted at -20°C, once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.

## Images



### Western Blotting

Image 1.