

## Datasheet for ABIN7599975

# anti-NUP155 antibody (AA 133-715)



#### Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	NUP155
Binding Specificity:	AA 133-715
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NUP155 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

#### **Product Details**

Purpose:	Anti-NUP155 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human NUP155 recombinant protein (Position: D133-K715).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-N Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599975). Tested in ELISA, IF, ICC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

### Target Details

Target:	NUP155
Alternative Name:	NUP155 (NUP155 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Rho-related GTP-binding protein Rho6,Rho family GTPase 1,Rnd1,RND1,RHO6,
	Tissue Specificity: Mostly expressed in brain and liver.
	Background: Nucleoporin 155 (Nup155) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NUP155
	gene. Nucleoporins are proteins that play an important role in the assembly and functioning of
	the nuclear pore complex (NPC) which regulates the movement of macromolecules across the
	nuclear envelope (NE). The protein encoded by this gene plays a role in the fusion of NE
	vesicles and formation of the double membrane NE. The protein may also be involved in
	cardiac physiology and may be associated with the pathogenesis of atrial fibrillation. Alternative
	splicing results in multiple transcript variants of this gene. A pseudogene associated with this
	gene is located on chromosome 6.
Molecular Weight:	140-150 kDa
Gene ID:	9631
UniProt:	075694
Pathways:	Protein targeting to Nucleus
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 μg/mL, Human
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 μg/mL, Human
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10 <sup>6</sup> cells, Human
	ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, -
	1. Gorlich, D., Mattaj, I. W. Nucleocytoplasmic transport. Science 271: 1513-1518, 1996. 2.
	Hawryluk-Gara, L. A., Shibuya, E. K., Wozniak, R. W. Vertebrate Nup53 interacts with the nuclear
	lamina and is required for the assembly of a Nup93-containing complex. Molec. Biol. Cell 16:
	2382-2394, 2005. 3. Mitchell, J. M., Mansfeld, J., Capitanio, J., Kutay, U., Wozniak, R. W. Pom121
	2382-2394, 2005. 3. Mitchell, J. M., Mansfeld, J., Capitanio, J., Kutay, U., Wozniak, R. W. Pom121 links two essential subcomplexes of the nuclear pore complex core to the membrane. J. Cell
Restrictions:	links two essential subcomplexes of the nuclear pore complex core to the membrane. J. Cell
Restrictions: Handling	links two essential subcomplexes of the nuclear pore complex core to the membrane. J. Cell Biol. 191: 505-521, 2010.

## Handling

Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.
	It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and
	thawing.