Datasheet for ABIN7600723

anti-NUP133 antibody (AA 228-1156)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NUP133
Binding Specificity:	AA 228-1156
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NUP133 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-NUP133 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human NUP133 recombinant protein (Position: Q228-I1156).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-N Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600723). Tested in ELISA, IP, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. 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:	NUP133
Alternative Name:	NUP133 (NUP133 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Cytoskeleton-associated protein 5, Colonic and hepatic tumor overexpressed gene protein, Ch-TOG, CKAP5, KIAA0097 Tissue Specificity: Overexpressed in hepatomas and colonic tumors. Also expressed in skeletal muscle, brain, heart, placenta, lung, liver, kidney and pancreas. Expression is elevated in the brain, highly expressed in the Purkinje cell bodies of the cerebellum. Background: Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133, or Nucleoporin Nup133, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NUP133 gene. 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.
Molecular Weight:	129 kDa
Gene ID:	55746

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human, Rat Immunoprecipitation, 0.5-2 µg/mL, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -

1. Belgareh, N., Rabut, G., Bai, S. W., van Overbeek, M., Beaudouin, J., Daigle, N., Zatsepina, O. V., Pasteau, F., Labas, V., Fromont-Racine, M., Ellenberg, J., Doye, V. An evolutionarily conserved NPC subcomplex, which redistributes in part to kinetochores in mammalian cells. J. Cell. Biol. 154: 1147-1160, 2001. 2. Braun, D. A., Lovric, S., Schapiro, D., Schneider, R., Marquez, J., Asif, M., Hussain, M. S., Daga, A., Widneier, E., Rao, J., Ashraf, S., Tan, W., and 46 others. Mutations in multiple components of the nuclear pore complex cause nephrotic syndrome. J. Clin. Invest. 128: 4313-4328, 2018. 3. Fujita, A., Tsukaguchi, H., Koshimizu, E., Nakazato, H., Itoh, K., Kuraoka, S., Komohara, Y., Shiina, M., Nakamura, S., Kitajima, M., Tsurusaki, Y., Miyatake, S., Ogata, K.,

Application Details

	Iijima, K., Matsumoto, N., Miyake, N. Homozygous splicing mutation in NUP133 causes Galloway-Mowat syndrome. Ann. Neurol. 84: 814-828, 2018. Note: Erratum: Ann. Neurol. 85: 462-463, 2019.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
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.