Datasheet for ABIN7602319

anti-NUP37 antibody (AA 7-231)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	NUP37
Binding Specificity:	AA 7-231
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NUP37 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-NUP37 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human NUP37 recombinant protein (Position: R7-D231).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-NUP37 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602319). Tested in ELISA, IF, IHC, ICC, WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, 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:	NUP37
Alternative Name:	NUP37 (NUP37 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 6, Glucose transporter type 6, GLUT-6, Glucose transporter type 9, GLUT-9, SLC2A6, GLUT9 Tissue Specificity: Highly expressed in brain, spleen and peripheral blood leukocytes. Background: Nucleoporin 37 (Nup37) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NUP37 gene. Nuclear pore complexes (NPCs) are used for transporting macromolecules between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. NPCs consist of multiple copies of 30 distinct proteins (nucleoporins), which assemble into biochemically-separable subcomplexes. The protein encoded by this gene is part of a subcomplex (Nup107-160) that is required for proper NPC function as well as for normal kinetochore-microtubule interaction and mitosis.
Molecular Weight:	37 kDa
Gene ID:	79023

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 2-5 µg/mL, Human, Rat Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. 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. 2. Cronshaw, J. M., Krutchinsky, A. N., Zhang, W., Chait, B. T., Matunis, M. J. Proteomic analysis of the mammalian nuclear pore complex. J. Cell Biol. 158: 915-927, 2002. 3. Hartz, P. A. Personal Communication. Baltimore, Md. 3/16/2005.
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

Handling

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.