

Datasheet for ABIN7643765

anti-NUP160 antibody



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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	NUP160
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NUP160 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Target:

Alternative Name:

Purpose:	Polyclonal Antibody to Nucleoporin 160 (NUP160)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Specificity:	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against NUP160. It has been selected for its ability to recognize NUP160 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.	
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse	
Purification:	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography	
Target Details		

NUP160

NUP160 (NUP160 Products)

Target Details

Background:	NUP120, Nucleoporin 160 kDa
UniProt:	Q12769
Pathways:	Protein targeting to Nucleus
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: $0.2-2 \mu g/mL$, $1:250-2500 lmmunohistochemistry$: $5-20 \mu g/mL$, $1:25-100 lmmunocytochemistry$: $5-20 \mu g/mL$, $1:25-100 lmmunocytochemistry$: $5-20 \mu g/mL$, $1:25-100 lmmunocytochemistry$: $1:25-100 lmmunohistochemistry$: $1:25-100 lmmunohist$
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02 % Sodium azide, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.