

## p-NANOG Antibody (pS71) (F48601)

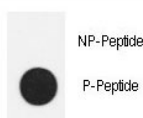
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F48601-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F48601-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

**Bulk quote request**

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Reactivity</b>	Primate
<b>Format</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit Ig
<b>Purity</b>	Antigen affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9H9S0
<b>Applications</b>	Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Dot Blot : 1:500
<b>Limitations</b>	This p-NANOG antibody is available for research use only.



Fluorescent confocal image of SY5Y cells stained with p-NANOG antibody at 1:50. Immunoreactivity is localized very specifically to the nuclei.



Dot blot analysis of p-NANOG antibody. 50ng of phos-peptide or nonphos-peptide per dot were spotted.

## Description

NANOG is a transcription regulator involved in inner cell mass and embryonic stem (ES) cells proliferation and self-renewal. It imposes pluripotency on ES cells and prevents their differentiation towards extraembryonic endoderm and trophectoderm lineages. This protein blocks bone morphogenetic protein-induced mesoderm differentiation of ES cells by physically interacting with SMAD1 and interfering with the recruitment of coactivators to the active SMAD transcriptional complexes. NANOG acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. It binds optimally to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-[CG][GA][CG]C[GC]ATTAN[GC]-3'. When overexpressed, this protein promotes cells to enter into S phase and proliferation.

## Application Notes

Titration of the p-NANOG antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

This p-NANOG antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding pS71 of human Nanog.

## Storage

Aliquot the p-NANOG antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.