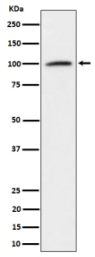
NCL Antibody / Nucleolin [clone 30N86] (FY12161)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12161	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30N86
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	P19338
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200
Limitations	This NCL antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of Nucleolin expression in K562 cell lysate using NCL antibody.

Description

NCL antibody detects nucleolin, a multifunctional nucleolar protein involved in ribosome biogenesis, RNA metabolism,

and chromatin organization. Nucleolin is one of the most abundant nucleolar proteins, shuttling between the nucleolus, nucleoplasm, and cytoplasm. Its diverse functions include rRNA transcription, processing, and ribosomal subunit assembly, making it essential for protein synthesis. In addition, nucleolin participates in mRNA stabilization, DNA repair, and chromatin remodeling.

Research using NCL antibody has shown that nucleolin plays crucial roles in cell proliferation and stress responses. Because of its involvement in ribosome production, nucleolin is highly expressed in rapidly dividing cells. In cancer, overexpression of NCL promotes tumor growth, angiogenesis, and resistance to apoptosis. Nucleolin interacts with oncogenic and tumor suppressor pathways, making it both a biomarker and potential therapeutic target.

In addition to cancer, nucleolin is implicated in viral infection, neurodegeneration, and cardiovascular disease. Viruses such as HIV and SARS-CoV-2 exploit nucleolin for entry or replication. In neurobiology, nucleolin regulates synaptic plasticity and neuronal survival under stress conditions. In cardiology, nucleolin modulates stress signaling pathways and contributes to vascular remodeling.

Nucleolin is also a target for therapeutic development. Aptamers, peptides, and small molecules targeting NCL are being explored in oncology and antiviral research. Monitoring NCL expression with antibodies helps evaluate disease progression and therapeutic efficacy.

Antibodies against nucleolin are validated for western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and ELISA. These reagents provide robust detection across tissues and experimental systems. Clone-based NCL antibodies ensure specificity, supporting reproducible research outcomes.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this NCL antibody for studies in cancer, virology, and cellular stress biology.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NCL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Nucleolin was used as the immunogen for the NCL antibody.

Storage

Store the NCL antibody at -20oC.