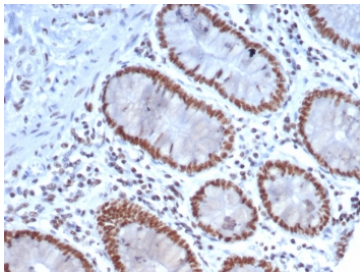
Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 [clone NCL/7337] (V4961)

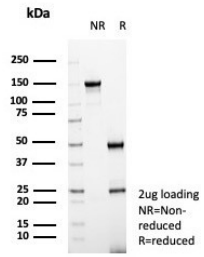
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4961-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4961-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4961SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG, kappa
Clone Name	NCL/7337
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P19338
Localization	Nucleoli
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Nucleolin antibody is available for research use only.



Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 immunohistochemistry analysis of human colon tissue. Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human colon stained with Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337. HRP-DAB brown chromogenic staining highlights nuclei of epithelial cells within colonic glands, consistent with the expected nuclear and nucleolar localization of Nucleolin / NCL. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 minutes and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Nucleolin (NCL) is a multifunctional nucleolar phosphoprotein that plays an essential role in ribosome biogenesis, ribosomal RNA transcription, and nucleolar organization. The protein is encoded by the NCL gene on chromosome 2q37 and is one of the most abundant proteins present within the nucleolus of proliferating cells. Nucleolin participates in transcription of ribosomal RNA genes, processing of precursor rRNA transcripts, and assembly of ribonucleoprotein complexes required for ribosome formation. The Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 is designed to detect nucleolin expression in research applications examining nucleolar structure and regulation of ribosome production.

Nucleolin is primarily localized within the nucleus and nucleolus where it functions as a key regulator of ribosomal RNA synthesis and nucleolar architecture. In actively proliferating cells, nucleolin accumulates strongly within nucleoli and contributes to the organization of ribosomal transcription complexes. Because nucleolin expression correlates with cellular proliferation and metabolic activity, antibodies targeting NCL are frequently used to study nucleolar biology and cellular growth pathways.

Nucleolin contains several structural domains that support its diverse biological functions. The N-terminal acidic domain interacts with chromatin and ribosomal RNA transcription machinery. Four RNA recognition motifs in the central region allow nucleolin to bind ribosomal RNA and other RNA molecules, while the glycine- and arginine-rich C-terminal region mediates interactions with nucleic acids and nucleolar proteins. Through these domains nucleolin coordinates ribosomal RNA transcription, RNA processing, and ribonucleoprotein assembly, processes that are tightly linked to cell growth and protein synthesis.

NCL antibody reagents are commonly referenced in the literature using several established synonyms for the protein. NCL antibody, nucleolin antibody, C23 nucleolin antibody, and nucleolar protein nucleolin antibody all refer to the same nucleolar phosphoprotein historically described as nucleolin nucleolar phosphoprotein. The designation C23 originates from early nucleolar protein fractionation experiments that identified nucleolin as a prominent nucleolar phosphoprotein associated with ribosomal transcription complexes. These alternative names remain widely used in studies of nucleolar biology and ribosome synthesis.

Nucleolin expression is frequently elevated in rapidly dividing cells and many tumor types where increased ribosome production supports enhanced protein synthesis required for cellular proliferation. Because nucleolin displays a characteristic nuclear and nucleolar localization pattern, antibodies targeting this protein provide useful tools for examining nucleolin distribution and nucleolar function in cellular studies. The Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 therefore supports research focused on nucleolin expression, nucleolar organization, and regulation of ribosome biogenesis.

For an alternative monoclonal antibody targeting this nucleolar protein, see our Nucleolin Antibody NCL/902, validated for western blot, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Nucleolin Antibody Mouse Monoclonal NCL/7337 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human NCL protein was used as the immunogen for the Nucleolin antibody.

Storage

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

Alternate Names

NCL antibody, C23 nucleolin antibody, nucleolar protein nucleolin antibody, nucleolin nucleolar phosphoprotein antibody

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.