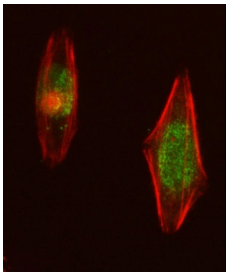
Nucleoporin 107 Antibody / NUP107 (RQ8307)

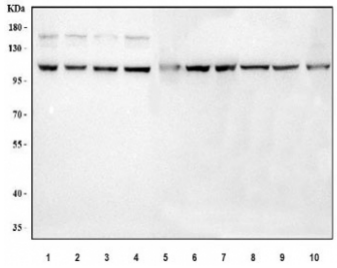
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ8307	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

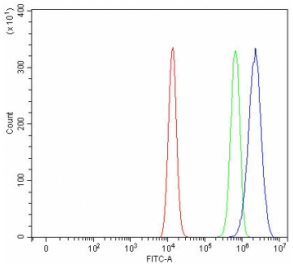
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P57740
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation : 2ug/500ug of lysate
Limitations	This Nucleoporin 107 antibody is available for research use only.



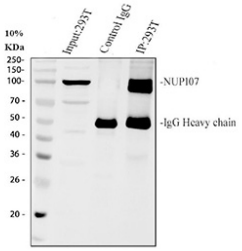
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human U-2 OS cells with Nucleoporin 107 antibody (green) and Phalloidin (red). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



Western blot testing of 1) human COLO-320, 2) human HepG2, 3) human 293T, 4) human HeLa, 5) human PC-3, 6) human K562, 7) human HEL, 8) rat PC-12, 9) mouse testis and 10) mouse NIH 3T3 cell lysate with Nucleoporin 107 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~107 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human HEL cells with Nucleoporin 107 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Nucleoporin 107 antibody.



Immunoprecipitation of Nucleoporin 107 protein from 500ug of human 293T whole cell lysate with 2ug of Nucleoporin 107 antibody.

Description

Nucleoporin 107 is a core component of the nuclear pore complex, a highly organized structure that regulates the transport of molecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm. Nucleoporin 107 is essential for the proper assembly and maintenance of the nuclear pore, and it plays a critical role in nucleocytoplasmic trafficking, mitotic spindle formation, and genome stability. It is particularly important during early development and cell proliferation, where nucleocytoplasmic transport is tightly regulated.

The Nucleoporin 107 protein belongs to the conserved family of nucleoporins and exists in multiple isoforms resulting from alternative splicing. These isoforms may have tissue-specific expression patterns and functional implications in different cellular contexts. Dysregulation of Nucleoporin 107 expression has been associated with a range of pathologies, including developmental disorders and tumorigenesis, highlighting its importance in both normal physiology and disease states.

A high-quality Nucleoporin 107 antibody is a valuable tool for researchers studying nuclear transport mechanisms, cell cycle regulation, and cancer biology. The Nucleoporin 107 antibody can be used in various applications such as western blot, immunofluorescence, and immunohistochemistry to detect the protein in different biological samples. NSJ Bioreagents offers validated Nucleoporin 107 antibody products to support robust and reproducible results in both basic and translational research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Nucleoporin 107 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived human recombinant protein (K30-H790) was used as the immunogen for the Nucleoporin 107 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Nucleoporin 107 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.