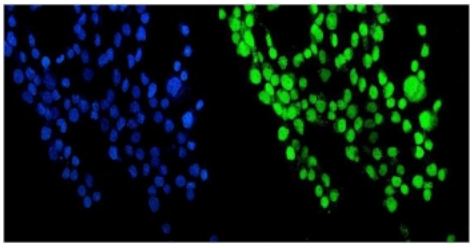
NUP214 Antibody / Nucleoporin 214 (RQ5673)

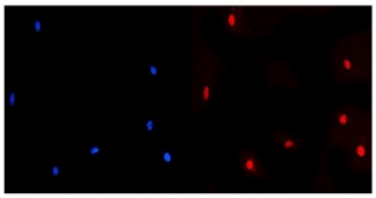
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5673	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

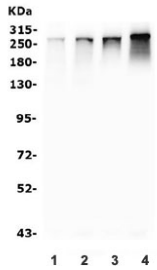
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P35658
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 2-4ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This NUP214 antibody is available for research use only.



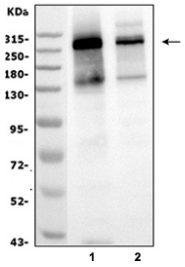
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A431 cells with NUP214 antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



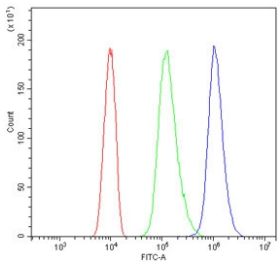
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE mouse NIH 3T3 cells with NUP214 antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



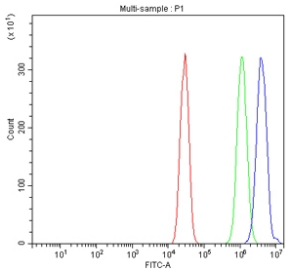
Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa, 2) HEK293, 3) K562 and 4) ThP-1 lysate with NUP214 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 214-280 kDa.



Western blot testing of mouse 1) spleen and 2) thymus tissue lysate with NUP214 antibody. Expected molecular weight: 214-280 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human HL-60 cells with NUP214 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= NUP214 antibody.



Flow cytometry testing of mouse HEPA1-6 cells with NUP214 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= NUP214 antibody.

Description

Nucleoporin 214 (Nup2014) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NUP214 gene. The nuclear pore complex is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. This gene is a member of the FG-repeat-containing nucleoporins. The protein encoded by this gene is localized to the cytoplasmic face of the nuclear pore complex where it is required for proper cell cycle progression and nucleocytoplasmic transport. The 3' portion of this gene forms a fusion gene with the DEK gene on chromosome 6 in a t(6,9) translocation associated with acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NUP214 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids K36-E374) was used as the immunogen for the NUP214 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the NUP214 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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