


Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] ab205844

画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Alexa Fluor® 488 Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1]
製品の詳細	Alexa Fluor® 488 Mouse monoclonal [3A9F1] to Nucleophosmin
由来種	Mouse
標識	Alexa Fluor® 488. Ex: 495nm, Em: 519nm
アプリケーション	適用あり: ICC/IF
種交差性	交差種: Human 交差が予測される動物種: Mouse, Rat 
免疫原	Recombinant fragment corresponding to Rat Nucleophosmin.
ポジティブ・コントロール	ICC/IF: HeLa cells.
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製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. Store In the Dark.
バッファー	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA, 30% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
精製度	IgG fraction
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	3A9F1
アイソタイプ	IgG1

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab205844の使用に適用されず**
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ICC/IF		1/100. This product gave a positive signal in HeLa cells fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min).

ターゲット情報

機能

Involved in diverse cellular processes such as ribosome biogenesis, centrosome duplication, protein chaperoning, histone assembly, cell proliferation, and regulation of tumor suppressors p53/TP53 and ARF. Binds ribosome presumably to drive ribosome nuclear export. Associated with nucleolar ribonucleoprotein structures and bind single-stranded nucleic acids. Acts as a chaperonin for the core histones H3, H2B and H4. Stimulates APEX1 endonuclease activity on apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) double-stranded DNA but inhibits APEX1 endonuclease activity on AP single-stranded RNA. May exert a control of APEX1 endonuclease activity within nucleoli devoted to repair AP on rDNA and the removal of oxidized rRNA molecules. In concert with BRCA2, regulates centrosome duplication. Regulates centriole duplication: phosphorylation by PLK2 is able to trigger centriole replication. Negatively regulates the activation of EIF2AK2/PKR and suppresses apoptosis through inhibition of EIF2AK2/PKR autophosphorylation. Antagonizes the inhibitory effect of ATF5 on cell proliferation and relieves ATF5-induced G2/M blockade (PubMed:22528486).

関連疾患

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Translocation t(2;5)(p23;q35) with ALK. The resulting chimeric NPM1-ALK protein homodimerize and the kinase becomes constitutively activated.

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of acute promyelocytic leukemia. Translocation t(5;17)(q32;q11) with RARA.

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Translocation t(3;5)(q25.1;q34) with MLF1.

Defects in NPM1 are associated with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Mutations in exon 12

affecting the C-terminus of the protein are associated with an aberrant cytoplasmic location.

配列類似性

Belongs to the nucleoplasmin family.

翻訳後修飾

Acetylated at C-terminal lysine residues, thereby increasing affinity to histones.

ADP-ribosylated.

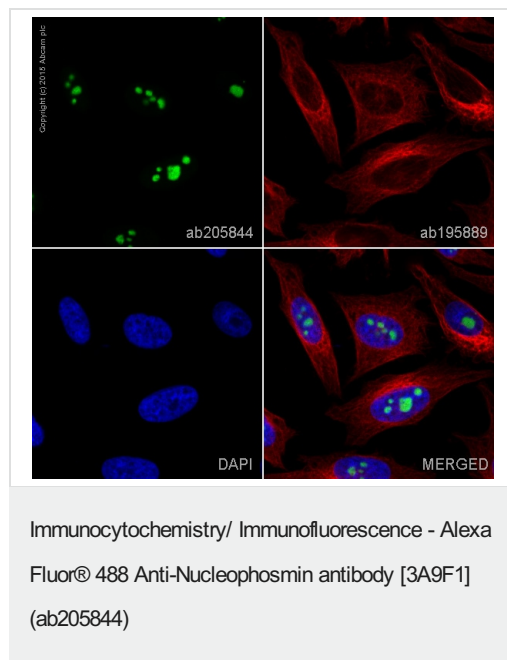
Phosphorylated at Ser-4 by PLK1 and PLK2. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 by PLK2 in S phase is required for centriole duplication and is sufficient to trigger centriole replication. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 by PLK1 takes place during mitosis. Phosphorylated by CDK2 at Ser-125 and Thr-199. Phosphorylation at Thr-199 may trigger initiation of centrosome duplication. Phosphorylated by CDK1 at Thr-199, Thr-219, Thr-234 and Thr-237 during cell mitosis. When these four sites are phosphorylated, RNA-binding activity seem to be abolished. May be phosphorylated at Ser-70 by NEK2. The Thr-199 phosphorylated form has higher affinity for ROCK2. CDK6 triggers Thr-199 phosphorylation when complexed to Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus (KSHV) V-cyclin, leading to viral reactivation by reducing viral LANA levels.

Sumoylated by ARF.

細胞内局在

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Generally nucleolar, but is translocated to the nucleoplasm in case of serum starvation or treatment with anticancer drugs. Has been found in the cytoplasm in patients with primary acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), but not with secondary AML. Can shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus. Co-localizes with the methylated form of RPS10 in the granular component (GC) region of the nucleolus. Colocalized with nucleolin and APEX1 in nucleoli. Isoform 1 of NEK2 is required for its localization to the centrosome during mitosis.

画像



ab205844 staining Nucleophosmin in HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% formaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated overnight at +4°C with ab205844 at 1/100 dilution (shown in green) and **ab195889**, Mouse monoclonal to alpha Tubulin (Alexa Fluor® 594), at 1/250 dilution (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled with DAPI (shown in blue).

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).

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