Cat. #: Mab-604001

Description:

Nucleophosmin (NPM), also named B23 or NO38, is a major nucleolar protein which is 20 times more abundant in tumor or proliferating cells than in normal resting cells. NPM1 has been implicated in several distinct cellular functions, including assembly and transport of ribosomes, cytoplasmic/nuclear trafficking, regulation of DNA polymerase alpha activity, centrosome duplication and molecular chaperoning activities . The NPM gene is also known for its fusion with the anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) receptor tyrosine kinase. The NPM portion contributes to transformation by providing a dimerization domain, which results in activation of the fused kinase .

Immunogen/Specificity: Ni-NTA purified recombinant human NPM1 expressed in E. Coli strain BL21 (DE3).

Applications : Western Blot: 1: 500- 1: 2,000 IHC(P): 1: 500- 1: 2,000 IHC(F): 1: 500- 1: 2,000 ELISA: Propose dilution 1: 10,000. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.*

Formulation

Antibodies are purified by protein A affinity chromatography.

References:

1.Morris SW, et al Science 1994 Mar 4; 263(5151):1281-4 2.Yoneda-Kato N Oncogene 1996 Jan 18;12(2):265-75 Clone Number: 7H10B9 Isotype: IgG1 Species: Human Storage and Stability: at -20oC

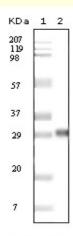
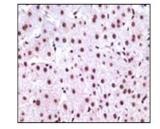
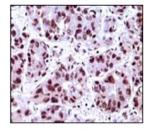


Figure 1: Western blot analysis of SMMC-7721 cell extracts with NPM1 antibody.





Human liver carcinoma

Human liver carcinoma

Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver carcinoma, showing nuclear localization using NPM1 antibody with DAB staining.