

## 磷酸化核仁蛋白 C23 抗体

产品货号： mIR19502

英文名称： phospho-Nucleolin (Thr76)

中文名称： 磷酸化核仁蛋白 C23 抗体

别名： Nucleolin (phospho T76); p-Nucleolin (phospho T76); C23; FLJ45706; MS1116; NCL; Nucl; NUCL\_HUMAN; Nucleolin; Protein C23.

研究领域： 细胞生物 染色质和核信号 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Cow,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 76kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Nucleolin around the phosphorylation site of Thr76:A(p-T)PA

**亚 型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed：** PubMed

**产品介绍：** Nucleolin (NCL), a eukaryotic nucleolar phosphoprotein, is involved in the synthesis and maturation of ribosomes. It is located mainly in dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. Human NCL gene consists of 14 exons with 13 introns and spans approximately 11kb. The intron 11 of the NCL gene encodes a small nucleolar RNA, termed U20. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

Nucleolin is the major nucleolar protein of growing eukaryotic cells. It is found associated with intranucleolar chromatin and pre-ribosomal particles. It induces chromatin decondensation by binding to histone H1. It is thought to play a role in pre-rRNA transcription and ribosome assembly. May play a role in the process of transcriptional elongation. Binds RNA oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nucleus > nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Some glutamate residues are glycylylated by TTL8. This modification occurs exclusively on glutamate residues and results in a glycine chain on the gamma-carboxyl group.

**Similarity:**

Contains 4 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

**SWISS:**

P19338

**Gene ID:**

4691

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.