核仁蛋白 9 抗体

产品货号： mlR19314

英文名称： NOL9

中文名称： 核仁蛋白 9 抗体

别　　名： FLJ23323; MGC131821; MGC138483; NET6; NOL9; Nucleolar protein 9.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学　染色质和核信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

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： 79kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NOL9:451-550/702

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

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： NOL9 is a 702 amino acid protein that resides within the nucleolus. The gene encoding NOL9 maps to human chromosome 1, which spans about 260 million base pairs, making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes, there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs. The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration.

Function:

Polynucleotide 5'-kinase involved in rRNA processing. The kinase activity is required for the processing of the 32S precursor into 5.8S and 28S rRNAs, more specifically for the generation of the major 5.8S(S) form. In vitro, has both DNA and RNA 5'-kinase activities. Probably binds RNA.

Subunit:

Interacts with PELP1, WDR18 and SENP3.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus; nucleolus

Similarity:

Belongs to the Clp1 family. NOL9/GRC3 subfamily.

SWISS:

Q5SY16

Gene ID:

79707

Important Note:

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