## NU214 Polyclonal Antibody

Description

| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code | BT-AP12060 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | $100 \mathrm{ul}, 50 \mathrm{ul}, 20 \mathrm{ul}$ |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 230-310 |
| Mol wt | N/A |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB, ELISA |
| Concentration | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ |
| Full name | Nuclear pore complex protein Nup214 |
| Synonyms | Nuclear pore complex protein Nup214;214 kDa nucleoporin;Nucleoporin Nup214;Protein CAN |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

## Background

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 $3^{\prime}$ portion of this gene forms a fusion gene with the DEK gene on chromosome 6 in at $(6,9)$ translocation associated with acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

## Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500-1: 2000
ELISA: 1: 5000-1: 20000
Not yet tested in other applications

Images
No images

Storage
$-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 year

