

## Rabbit Anti-GNL2 antibody

SL13471R

Product Name:	GNL2
Chinese Name:	鸟嘌呤核苷酸Binding protein2抗体
Alias:	Autoantigen NGP-1; Autoantigen NGP1; DJ423B22.6 (novel nucleolar guanosine 5'- triphosphate binding protein; FLJ40906; GNL2; Guanine nucleotide binding protein-like 2 (nucleolar); HUMAUANTIG; NGP1; NOG2_HUMAN; Nucleolar GTP binding protein 2; Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 2; Nucleolar GTPase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-
	500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	84kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GNL2:1-100/731
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	GNL2 is a nucleolar guanasine-triphosphate binding protein that is ubiquitously
	expressed at low levels in almost all tissues. GNL2 is involved in the crucial process of
	trafficking proteins out of the nucleus. Specifically, it is a GTPase that interacts with the
	60s preribosomal subunit in the nucleus and facilitates export of the subunit into the

cytoplasm. GTPases are responsible for the hydrolysis of GTP by way of a protein region dubbed the G domain. GTPases are often involved in the translocating proteins through membranes gleaning energy for the activity by hydrolizing GTP. GNL2 shares G domain homology and some functionality with nucleostemin (GNL3), another nuclear GTPase. Highest expression of GNL2 is found in testis.

## **Function:**

GTPase that associates with pre-60S ribosomal subunits in the nucleolus and is required for their nuclear export and maturation.

Subcellular Location: Nucleus; nucleolus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed at relatively low levels in all human tissues tested, with the highest level of expression in the testes.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the MMR1/HSR1 GTP-binding protein family. NOG2 subfamily. Contains 1 G (guanine nucleotide-binding) domain.

**SWISS:** Q13823

Gene ID: 29889

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 29889Human

Entrez Gene: 230737 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 362593Rat

Omim: 609365Human

SwissProt: Q13823Human

SwissProt: Q99LH1Mouse

Unigene: 75528Human

Unigene: 90760Mouse

Unigene: 18964Rat





