



## Rabbit Anti-NOL9 antibody

SL19314R

<b>Product Name:</b>	NOL9
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	核仁蛋白9抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	FLJ23323; MGC131821; MGC138483; NET6; NOL9; Nucleolar protein 9.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	79kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleus
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NOL9:451-550/702
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 79707](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q5SY16](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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