



Rabbit Anti-phospho-Nucleolin (Thr76) antibody

SL19502R

Product Name:	phospho-Nucleolin (Thr76)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化核仁蛋白C23抗体
Alias:	Nucleolin (phospho T76); p-Nucleolin (phospho T76); C23; FLJ45706; MS1116; NCL; Nucl; NUCL_HUMAN; Nucleolin; Protein C23.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Cow,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	76kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Nucleolin around the phosphorylation site of Thr76:A(p-T)PA
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:	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 TTLL8. 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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4691](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 17975](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25135](#) Rat

[Omim: 164035](#) Human

[SwissProt: P19338](#) Human

[SwissProt: P09405](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P13383](#) Rat

[Unigene: 79110](#) Human

[Unigene: 154378](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 474153](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 144561](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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