



NUP98 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-00621
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IP
Gene Name	nup98
Protein Name	
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human NUP98 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NUP98 and does not cross-react with related proteins.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	wb 1:1000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	96 kDa nucleoporin;98 kDa nucleoporin;ADAR2;ADIR2;GLFG-repeat containing nucleoporin; Nuclear pore complex protein Nup96;Nuclear pore complex protein Nup98 Nup96;Nucleoporin 98kD;nucleoporin 98kDa;Nucleoporin Nup96;Nucleoporin Nup98;NUP196;NUP96;Nup98;Nup98-Nup96;NUP98_HUMAN.
Observed Band	98kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein; Nucleoplasmic side . Nucleus, nuclear pore complex . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Localized to the nucleoplasmic side of the nuclear pore complex (NPC), at or near the nucleoplasmic basket (PubMed:11839768). Dissociates from the disassembled NPC structure early during prophase of mitosis (PubMed:12802065). Colocalized with NUP153 and TPR to the nuclear basket of NPC (PubMed:11839768). Colocalized with DHX9 in diffuse and discrete intranuclear foci (GLFG-body) (PubMed:11839768, PubMed:28221134). . ; Nucleus membrane . (Microbial infection) Remains localized to the nuclear membrane after poliovirus (PV) infection. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Liver,Lung,Peripheral blood,Testis,
Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP98 is associated with pediatric acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with intermediate characteristics between M2-M3



French-American-British (FAB) subtypes. Translocation t(9;11)(p22;p15) with PSIP1/LEDGF. The chimeric transcript is an in-frame fusion of NUP98 exon 8 to PSIP1/LEDGF exon 4.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP98 is found in a form of acute myeloid leukemia. Translocation t(7;11)(p15;p15) with HOXA9. Translocation t(11;17)(p15;p13) with PHF23.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP98 is found in a form of T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia (T-ALL). Translocation t(3;11)(q12.2;p15.4) with LNP1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP98 is found in a form of therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome. Translocation t(11;20)(p15;q11) with TOP1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving NUP98 is found in childhood

Background

Nuclear pore complexes (NPCs) regulate the transport of macromolecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm, and are composed of many polypeptide subunits, many of which belong to the nucleoporin family. This gene belongs to the nucleoporin gene family and encodes a 186 kDa precursor protein that undergoes autoproteolytic cleavage to generate a 98 kDa nucleoporin and 96 kDa nucleoporin. The 98 kDa nucleoporin contains a Gly-Leu-Phe-Gly (GLGF) repeat domain and participates in many cellular processes, including nuclear import, nuclear export, mitotic progression, and regulation of gene expression. The 96 kDa nucleoporin is a scaffold component of the NPC. Proteolytic cleavage is important for targeting of the proteins to the NPC. Translocations between this gene and many other partner genes have been observed in different leukemias. Rearrangements typically result in chimeras with the N-terminal GLGF domain of

matters needing attention

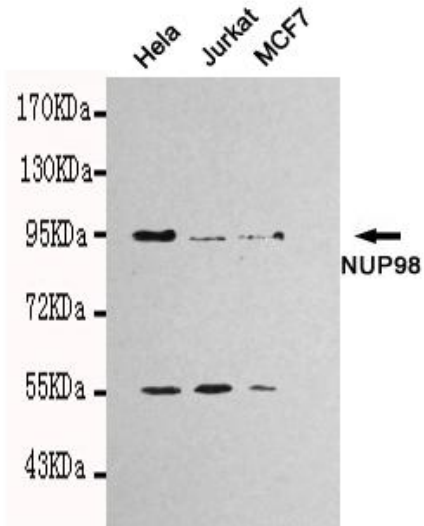
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

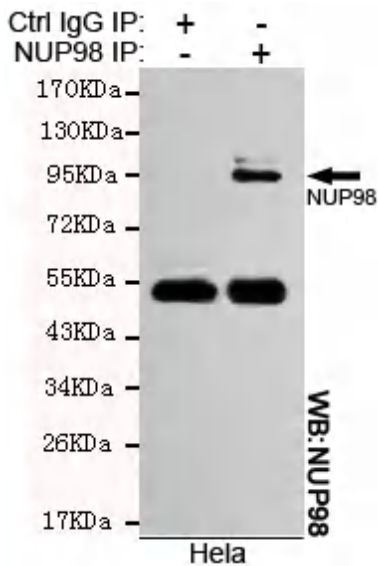
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images



Western blot detection of NUP98 in HeLa, Jurkat and MCF7 cell lysates using NUP98 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 98kDa. Observed band size: 98kDa.



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using NUP98 mouse mAb.