



NU133 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05863
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	NUP133
Protein Name	Nuclear pore complex protein Nup133 (133 kDa nucleoporin) (Nucleoporin Nup133)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 830-910
Specificity	NU133 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	127kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus, nuclear pore complex . Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore . Located on both the cytoplasmic and nuclear sides of the nuclear pore (PubMed:11564755). During mitosis, localizes to the kinetochores (PubMed:11564755). .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. Expressed in the brain and kidney.
Function	function:Involved in poly(A)+ RNA transport.,similarity:Belongs to the nucleoporin Nup133 family.,subcellular location:Located on both the cytoplasmic and nuclear sides of the nuclear pore. During mitosis, localizes to the kinetochores.,subunit:Forms part of the Nup160 subcomplex in the nuclear pore which is composed of Nup160, Nup133, Nup107 and Nup96. This complex plays a role in RNA export and in tethering Nup98 and Nup153 to the nucleus.,
Background	nucleoporin 133(NUP133) Homo sapiens The nuclear envelope creates distinct nuclear and cytoplasmic compartments in eukaryotic cells. It consists of two concentric membranes perforated by nuclear pores, large protein complexes that form aqueous channels to regulate the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. These complexes are composed of at least 100 different polypeptide subunits, many of which belong to the nucleoporin family. The nucleoporin protein encoded by this gene displays evolutionarily conserved



interactions with other nucleoporins. This protein, which localizes to both sides of the nuclear pore complex at interphase, remains associated with the complex during mitosis and is targeted at early stages to the reforming nuclear envelope. This protein also localizes to kinetochores of mitotic cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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