

NCL Antibody / Nucleolin [clone 364-5] (V2757)

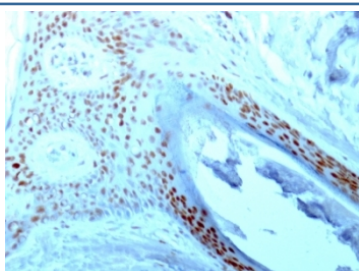
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2757-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2757-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2757SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V2757IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml



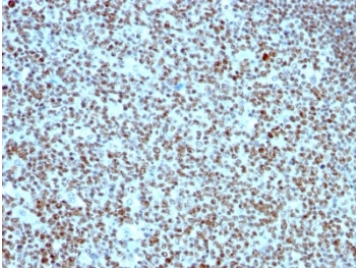
Citations (1)

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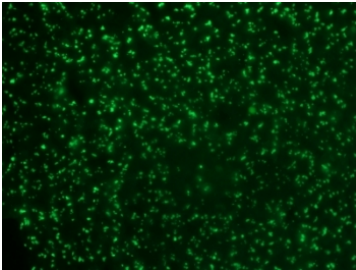
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	364-5
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P19338
Localization	Nucleoli
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 0.5-1ug/10 ⁶ cells Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This NCL antibody is available for research use only.



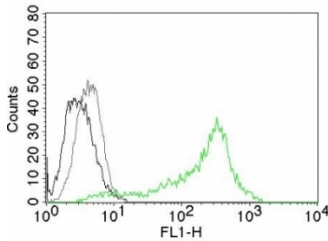
IHC: Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human skin stained with NCL antibody (364-5).



IHC: Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with NCL antibody (364-5).



IHC: Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma stained with AF488 Conjugate of NCL antibody (364-5).



Flow cytometry testing of 293T cells. Black: cells alone; Grey: isotype control; Green: AF488-labeled NCL antibody (364-5).

Description

Recognizes a protein of ~76kDa, which is identified as Nucleolin (NCL). It is the major nucleolar phosphoprotein of growing eukaryotic cells. NCL is located mainly in dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. It is found associated with intranucleolar chromatin and pre-ribosomal particles. Human NCL gene consists of 14 exons with 13 introns and spans approximately 11kb. It induces chromatin decondensation by binding to histone H1. It is thought to play a role in pre-rRNA transcription and ribosome assembly. This mAb can be used to stain the nucleoli in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a marker of the nucleoli in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in the nuclei of cells of normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nucleoli of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations and formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NCL antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min
2. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

SUDHL1 cell nuclear lysate was used as the immunogen for the NCL antibody.

Storage

Store the NCL antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

