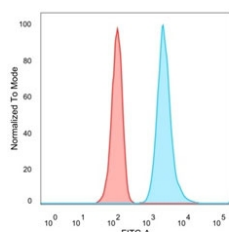


NOC4L Antibody [clone PCRP-NOC4L-1B2] (V9358)

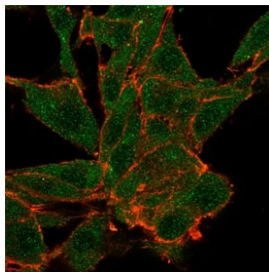
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V9358-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V9358-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V9358SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

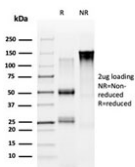
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	PCRP-NOC4L-1B2
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q9BVI4
Localization	Nucleus
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This NOC4L antibody is available for research use only.



FACS staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells using NOC4L antibody (blue, clone PCRP-NOC4L-1B2) and isotype control (red).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells NOC4L antibody (green, clone PCRP-NOC4L-1B2) and phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free NOC4L antibody (clone PCRP-NOC4L-1B2) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Treg activation is critical for maintaining self-tolerance, but the translational control of this process is still poorly understood. Zhu et al. report a conserved ribosome biogenesis factor, Noc4L, that regulates mRNAs related to Treg and Tconv activation but does not affect global protein translation. Noc4L regulates translation of mRNAs related to Treg activation. Noc4L plays critical roles in activation of Tregs and Tconvs. Noc4L-mediated ribosome biogenesis is critical in controlling the activation of Tregs and maintaining immune tolerance. [Zhu et al., 2019, Cell Reports 27, 1205 1220.]

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the NOC4L antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human NOC4L protein was used as the immunogen for the NOC4L antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the NOC4L antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.