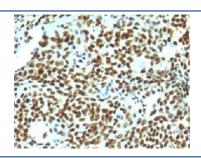


Nuclear Marker Antibody [clone NM106] (V3107)

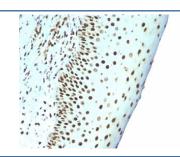
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3107-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3107-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3107SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3107IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

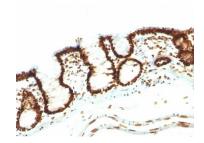
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	NM106
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Not Known
Localization	Nuclei
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Nuclear Marker antibody is available for research use only.



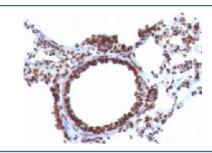
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).



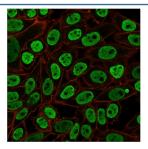
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).



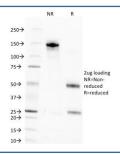
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat colon stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).



IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat lung stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with Nuclear Marker antibody (green, clone NM106) and Phalloidin (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Nuclear Marker antibody clone NM106 is a monoclonal antibody that recognizes a broad nuclear antigen expressed in nearly all human cell types. This antibody has become a standard laboratory reagent for identifying nuclei in tissue and cell preparations, offering researchers a reliable internal control for cellular localization. NSJ Bioreagents supplies this antibody for cell biology, pathology, and developmental biology research.

The antibody produces strong nuclear staining in a wide range of tissues, providing clear definition of nuclear compartments. In pathology, nuclear marker antibodies are often used as counterstains or reference reagents in panels designed to evaluate other cellular antigens. Clone NM106 ensures accurate localization of nuclear structures and helps

confirm sample integrity.

In oncology, nuclear marker antibody clone NM106 is applied to research where nuclear morphology and organization are critical indicators of malignancy. By reliably highlighting nuclei, the antibody supports assessment of tumor architecture, proliferation, and nuclear atypia. This makes it a useful tool in studies focused on tumor biology and classification.

In developmental biology, nuclear detection allows tracking of cell proliferation, migration, and differentiation. This antibody has been used in models that map tissue growth, organogenesis, and lineage specification, where nuclear visualization provides key structural reference points.

In cell biology, the antibody is widely used as a control reagent for immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry. Reliable nuclear staining enables researchers to normalize expression patterns of other proteins and evaluate nuclear-cytoplasmic localization shifts.

Validated in tissue-based and cell-based systems, the antibody provides strong nuclear staining with minimal background. Alternate names include nuclear antigen antibody, nuclear compartment marker antibody, and nuclear counterstain antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Nuclear Marker antibody should be determined by the researcher.

- 1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues is enhanced by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA 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

Nuclei of HL60 cells were used as the immunogen for the Nuclear Marker antibody.

Storage

Store the Nuclear Marker antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).