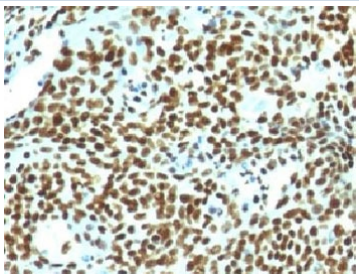
Nuclear Marker Antibody [clone NM106] (V3107)

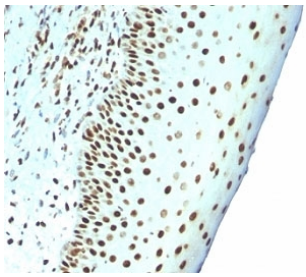
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3107-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3107-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3107SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3107IHC-7ML	Prediluted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

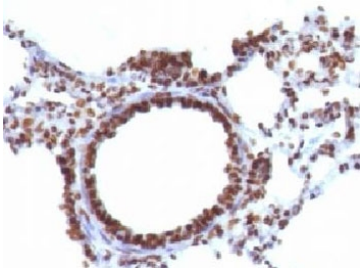


IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).

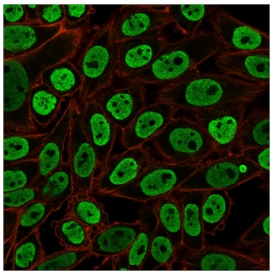


IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).

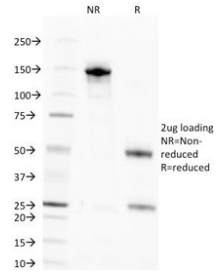
IHC: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat colon stained with Nuclear Marker antibody (clone NM106).



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

This mAb is an excellent marker for all nuclei in cells in tissues. It is a part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. This mAb recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclei in all cells. It can be used to stain the nuclei in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a nuclear marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nuclei of cells in fixed tissue sections.

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).