

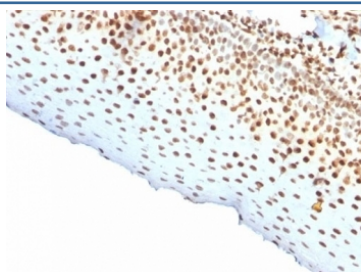
## Recombinant Nuclear Antigen Antibody [clone rNM106] (V8854)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8854-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8854-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8854SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

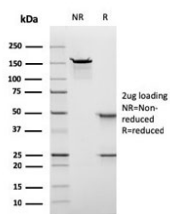
Recombinant **MOUSE MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Name</b>	rNM106
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Not Known
<b>Localization</b>	Nucleus
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This recombinant Nuclear Antigen antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with recombinant Nuclear Antigen antibody (clone rNM106). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Nuclear Antigen antibody (clone rNM106) 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.

## Application Notes

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

## Immunogen

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

## Storage

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