

Rabbit anti-Human Nucleophosmin Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NPM1 antibody

Anti-Nucleophosmin Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

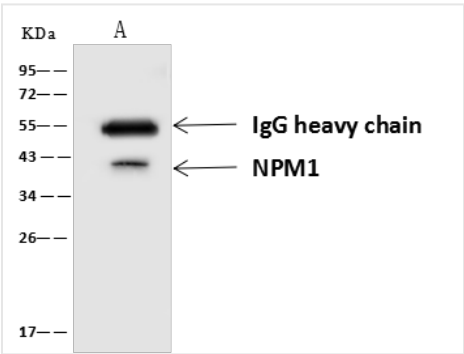
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256152	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Nucleophosmin; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Nucleophosmin Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; Nucleophosmin Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; nucleophosmin (nucleolar phosphoprotein B23; numatrin); Anti-B23 Antibody; Anti-NPM Antibody; anti-NPM1 antibody

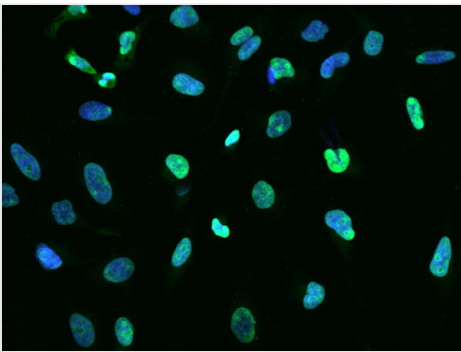
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human Nucleophosmin
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-NPM1 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human Nucleophosmin fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human Nucleophosmin fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



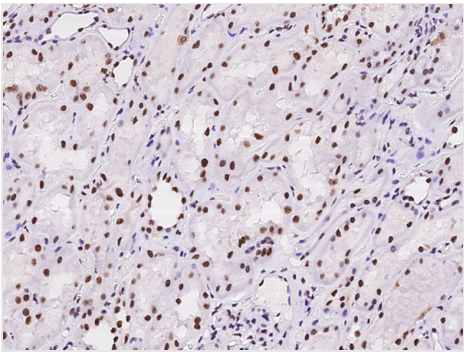
IP (Immunoprecipitation)

NPM1 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg Jurkat HELA Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-NPM1 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-NPM1 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 33 kDa Observed band size :37 kDa



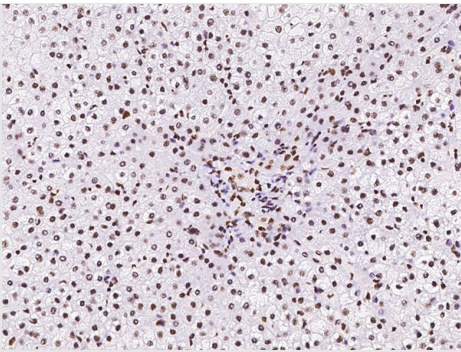
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of NPM1 in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human NPM1 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.



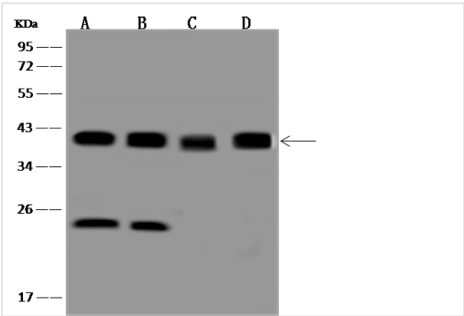
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NPM1 in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human NPM1 in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-NPM1 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:20000 dilution Lane A: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate Lane B: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate Lane C: MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate Lane D: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 33 kDa Observed band size: 40 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NPM1 antibody	Nucleophosmin 1 (NPM1), also known as nucleolar phosphoprotein B23 or numatrin, is a member of the nucleoplasmin family. Nucleophosmin (NPM) is a nucleolar phosphoprotein that plays multiple roles in ribosome assembly and transport, cytoplasmic-nuclear trafficking, centrosome duplication, and regulation of p53. The NPM1 gene is frequently involved in chromosomal translocation, mutation, and deletion. Mutations of the NPM1 gene leading to the expression of a cytoplasmic mutant protein, NPMc+, are the most frequent genetic abnormalities found in acute myeloid leukemias. Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) with mutated NPM1 have distinct characteristics, including a significant association with a normal karyotype, the involvement of different hematopoietic lineages, a specific gene-expression profile, and clinically, a better response to induction therapy, and a favorable prognosis. Also, NPM1 is a crucial gene to consider in the context of the genetics and biology of cancer. NPM1 is frequently overexpressed, mutated, rearranged, and deleted in human cancer. Traditionally regarded as a tumor marker and a putative proto-oncogene, it has now also been attributed with tumor-suppressor functions.
References	Chen W, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin gene mutations in acute myeloid leukemia. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 130(11): 1687-92.Naoe T, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin: a versatile molecule associated with hematological malignancies. Cancer Sci. 97(10): 963-9.Grisendi S, et al. (2006) Nucleophosmin and cancer. Nat Rev Cancer. 6(7): 493-505.Falini B, et al. (2007) Acute myeloid leukemia carrying cytoplasmic/mutated nucleophosmin (NPMc+ AML): biologic and clinical features. Blood. 109(3): 874-85.Meani N, et al. (2009) Role of nucleophosmin in acute myeloid leukemia. Expert Rev Anticancer Ther. 9(9): 1283-94.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/nucleophosmin-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/256152>