

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human NUP85 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 50% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse NUP85 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human NUP85 Accession # Q9BW27
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

NUP85 (Nucleoporin 85; also Nup75/nucleoporin 75 and FROUNT) is a 70-72 kDa member of the nucleoporin Nup85 family of proteins. It is one of nine members of the Nup107-160 subcomplex that performs at least two functions in the cell. First, it serves as an assembly point for nuclear pore formation, and may stabilize the bend that normally exists between the inner and outer nuclear membranes. Second, it appears to be quite stable, and during mitosis, promotes mitotic spindle assembly. Human NUP85 is 656 amino acids (aa) in length. It is an α -helical protein with no obvious domain(s) or structural motif. Phosphorylation on Ser233, however, may regulate the overall interaction of the NUP107-160 subcomplex with the much larger nuclear pore. There one potential splice form that shows an alternative start site at Met47. Full-length NUP85 shares 92% aa identity with mouse NUP85.

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