

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 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.