

Product Datasheet

Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) NB300-269

Unit Size: 0.25 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

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NB300-269

Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3)

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.25 ml
Concentration	This product is unpurified. The exact concentration of antibody is not quantifiable.
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	38F3
Preservative	0.035% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG1
Purity	Unpurified
Buffer	Supplied as concentrated hybridoma cell culture media.
Target Molecular Weight	34.5 kDa

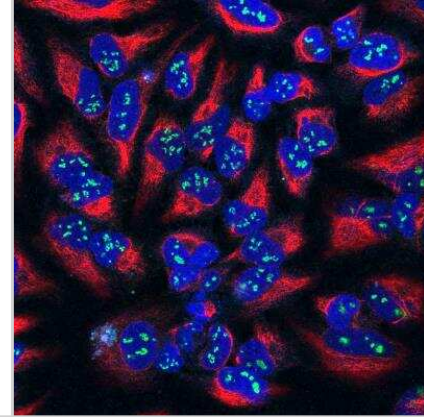
Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Mouse Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) (NB300-269) is a monoclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB, Flow, ICC/IF and IP. Anti-Fibrillarin Antibody: Cited in 25 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Mouse
Gene ID	2091
Gene Symbol	FBL
Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Porcine, Bovine, C. elegans, Chicken, Drosophila, Equine, Plant, S. pombe, Yeast
Reactivity Notes	C. elegans and plant reactivity reported in scientific literature (PMID: 24722283 and 27588463 respectively). Use in S. pombe reported in scientific literature (PMID:31855181).
Marker	Nucleolar Marker
Immunogen	Yeast nuclear preparation (S. cerevisiae).

Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen, Immunohistochemistry Whole-Mount, Knockdown Validated
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 1:1000-1:5000, Flow Cytometry 1:20-1:400, Immunohistochemistry 1:500-1:1000, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 1:500-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:500-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry-Frozen 1:500-1:1000, Immunohistochemistry Whole-Mount, Knockdown Validated
Application Notes	<p>This Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) is useful for Western blot, Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, Flow Cytometry and Immunohistochemistry on both paraffin-embedded and frozen sections. In WB a band can be seen at approximately 34.5 kDa. In ICC/IF, this antibody shows prominent specular nucleolar staining.</p> <p>Use in IHC-WhMt and IHC-Fr reported in scientific literature (PMID: 24722283 and 21539824 respectively). Use in Immunohistochemistry-paraffin reported in scientific literature (PMID: 23542174).</p>

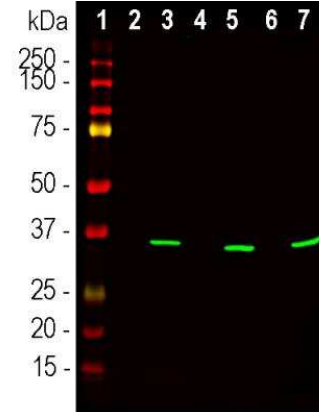


Images

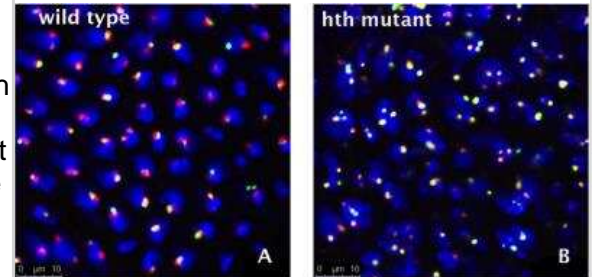
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - High magnification confocal image of HeLa cells stained with fibrillarin antibody, dilution 1:100 from concentrated tissue culture media (Green), and costained with chicken vimentin pAb (Red), dilution 1:1,000. Nuclear DNA is revealed with the DAPI stain (Blue). The fibrillarin antibody shows strong staining of nucleoli in the nucleus, while the vimentin antibody reveals cytoplasmic intermediate filaments.



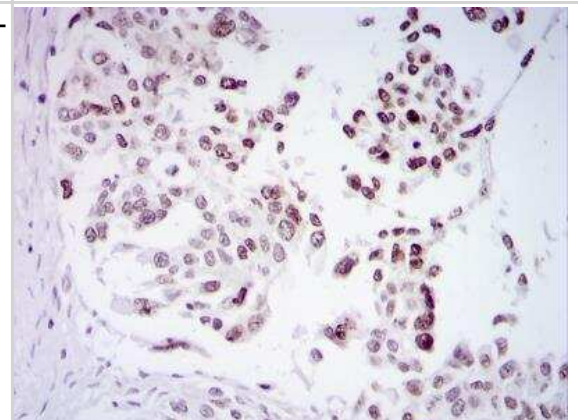
Western Blot: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - Analysis of lysates of cell fractions probed with Fibrillarin antibody, dilution 1:500 (Green): [1] protein standard, [2] C6 cytosol, [3] C6 nuclear, [4] HEK293 cytosol, [5] HEK293 nuclear, [6] NIH-3T3 cytosol and [7] NIH-3T3 nuclear fractions. The band at 37kDa corresponds to the fibrillarin protein detected exclusively in the nuclear fractions.



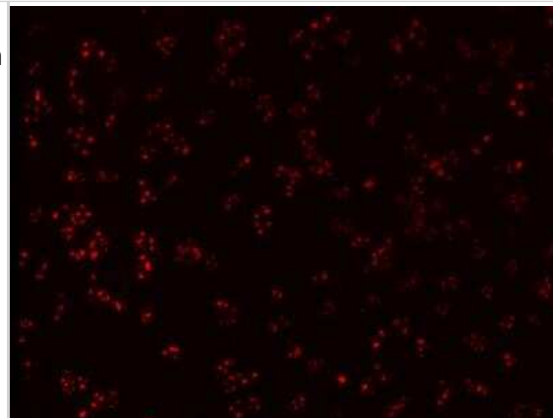
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - The nuclei of hth mutants have dispersed rDNA foci and ectopic nucleoli and produce more rRNA. A) Wild type nuclei stained with anti-Fibrillarin (red) and a specific probe that recognizes the rDNA genomic region (green). B) hth mutant nuclei stained as in A. The mutant nuclei exhibit an increased number of nucleoli with different sizes. Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0120662>), licensed under a CC-BY license.



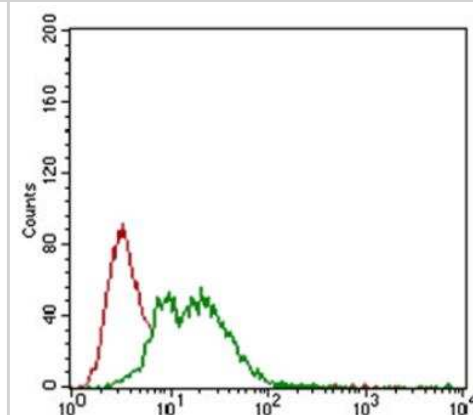
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - IHC staining of Fibrillarin in human ovarian cancer using DAB with hematoxylin counterstain.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - Mouse embryonic fibroblast fibrillarin stained with fibrillarin antibody and Alexa-594 secondary antibody. ICC/IF image submitted by a verified customer review.



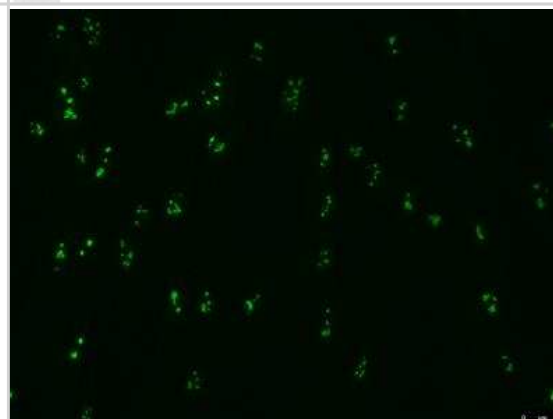
Flow Cytometry: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - Fibrillarin antibody was tested at 1:400 in HEK293 cells using an Alexa Fluor 488 secondary (shown in green) alongside unstained cells (shown in red).



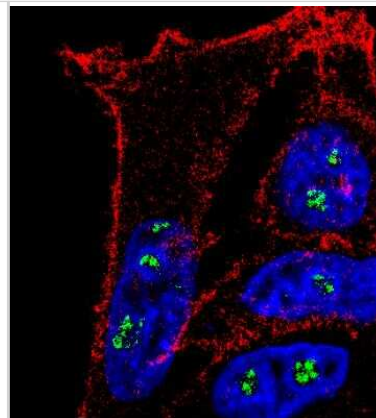
Western Blot: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - Western blot analysis of Fibrillarin expression on yeast protein extracts using NB300-269.



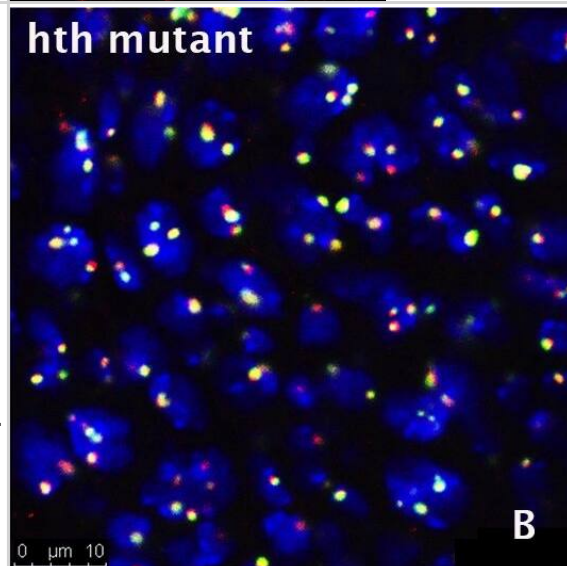
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - Fibrillarin immunofluorescence in fibroblasts. ICC/IF image submitted by a verified customer review.



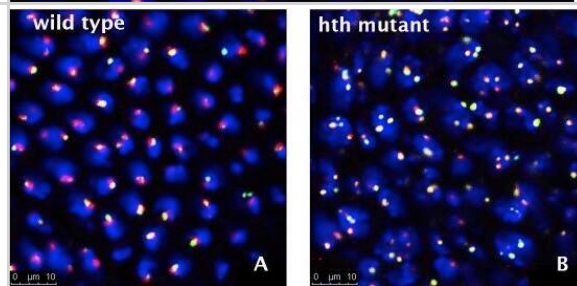
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3) [NB300-269] - IF Confocal analysis of MCF7 cells using Fibrillarin antibody (NB300-269, 1:5). An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat to mouse IgG was used as secondary antibody (green). Actin filaments were labeled with Alexa Fluor 568 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



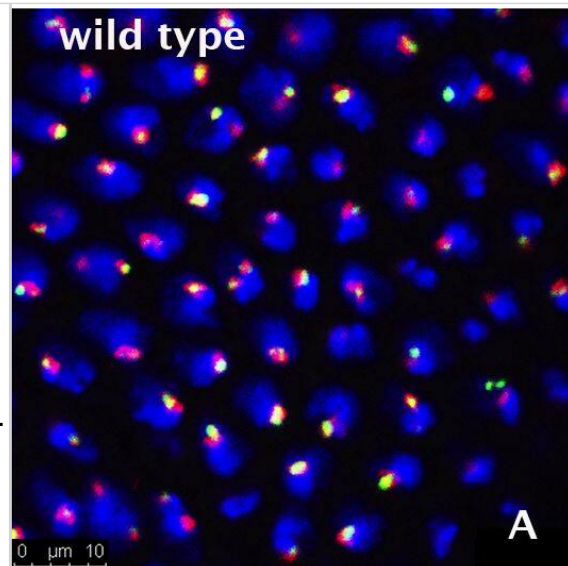
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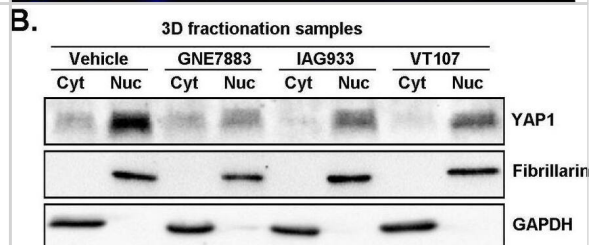
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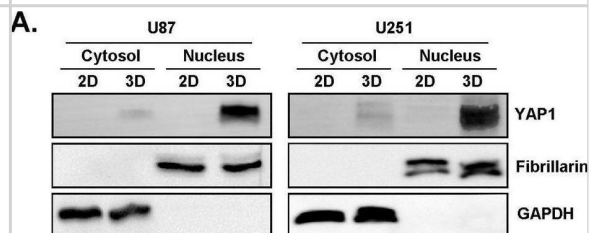
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In vitro VM triggers nuclear YAP1 expression in U87 and U251 glioblastoma cells and is inhibited by Hippo pathway pharmacological targeting. (A) Human U87 and U251 glioblastoma cells were seeded either as monolayers (2D) or on top of Cultrex (3D) to generate capillary-like structures. Subcellular fractionation was performed to isolate the cytosol and nuclear fractions from 2D or 3D cells. Representative blots for YAP1, Fibrillarin and GAPDH are presented from three independent fractionations. (B) Cytosolic (Cyt) and nuclear (Nuc) fractions were isolated from U87 glioblastoma cells seeded on Cultrex and treated with either vehicle or 10 μ M of the indicated Hippo pathway inhibitors for 24 h. Representative blots for YAP1 and Fibrillarin are presented from two independent fractionations. (C) Total RNA was extracted from U87 cells cultured as in (A). RT-qPCR was performed and relative gene expression of CTGF, Cyr61 and PPIA normalised over GAPDH. Data presented are representative triplicates from two independent experiments (*p < 0.05). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following open publication (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/39718433>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



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Publications

Snow M, Cameron B, Pond R et al. An Elongator mouse model of ALS spotlights TDP-43 in the motor neuron nucleolus. *Communications biology* 2025-08-21 [PMID: 40841608]

Sochorová J, Lukášová E, Polanská E et al. Fragmentation of nucleoli in senescent cancer cells is associated with increased levels of polyadenylated transcripts derived from noncoding regions of rDNA units. *European biophysics journal : EBJ* 2025-06-23 [PMID: 40549171]

Loganathan R, Levings DC, Kim JH, Wells MB et Al. Ribbon boosts ribosomal protein gene expression to coordinate organ form and function *J Cell Biol* 2022-02-23 [PMID: 35195669]

Klump BM Telomerase: Dissecting the Ends Thesis 2023-01-01

Miranda L. Wilson, Shannon N. Romano, Nitya Khatri, Devora Aharon, Yulong Liu, Odelya H. Kaufman, Bruce W. Draper, Florence L. Marlow Rbpms2 promotes female fate upstream of the nutrient sensing Gator2 complex component Mios *Nature Communications* 2024-06-19 [PMID: 38898112]

Qinyu Hao, Minxue Liu, Swapna Vidhur Daulatabad, Saba Gaffari, You Jin Song, Rajneesh Srivastava, Shivang Bhaskar, Anurupa Moitra, Hazel Mangan, Elizabeth Tseng, Rachel B Gilmore, Susan M Frier, Xin Chen, Chengliang Wang, Sui Huang, Stormy Chamberlain, Hong Jin, Jonas Korfach, Brian McStay, Saurabh Sinha, Sarath Chandra Janga, Supriya G Prasanth, Kannanganattu V Prasanth, Jeannie T Lee, Kevin Struhl Monoallelically expressed noncoding RNAs form nucleolar territories on NOR-containing chromosomes and regulate rRNA expression *eLife* 2024-01-19 [PMID: 38240312]

Klump BM, Perez GI, Patrick EM et al. TCAB1 prevents nucleolar accumulation of the telomerase RNA to facilitate telomerase assembly *Cell reports* 2023-06-01 [PMID: 37267110]

Palikaras K, Mari M, Ploumi C et al. Age-dependent nuclear lipid droplet deposition is a cellular hallmark of aging in *Caenorhabditis elegans* *Aging cell* 2023-01-31 [PMID: 36718841] (WB, C. elegans)

Papandreou M, Konstantinidis G, Tavernarakis N Nucleophagy delays aging and preserves germline immortality *Nature Aging* 2022-12-23 [PMID: 37118512] (IP, IB, Mouse)

Chen P, Chen Y, Chu T et al. Nucleolar control by a non apoptotic p53 caspases deubiquitinylase axis promotes resistance to bacterial infection *FASEB J* 2020-01-10 [PMID: 31914708]

Hibino E, Ichiyama Y, Tsukamura A et al. Bex1 is essential for ciliogenesis and harbours biomolecular condensate-forming capacity *BMC biology* 2022-02-10 [PMID: 35144600] (ICC/IF)

Wu T, Nance J, Chu F, Fazio T Characterization of R-loop-interacting proteins in embryonic stem cells reveals roles in ribosomal RNA processing and gene expression *Molecular & Cellular Proteomics* 2021-08-01 [PMID: 34478875]

More publications at <http://www.novusbio.com/NB300-269>

Procedures

Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin Protocol Specific for NB300-269: Fibrillarin Antibody (38F3)

Materials

- 1) 1 Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.6): NaCl 137mmol/L, KCl 2.7mmol/L, Na₂HPO₄ 4.3mmol/L, KH₂PO₄ 1.4 mmol/L
- 2) Citrate buffer, 0.01 M, pH6.0, Sodium Citrate 3g, Citric acid 0.4g
- 3) 3% Hydrogen peroxide
- 4) Primary antibody
- 5) Blocking serum (normal serum)
- 6) Biotinylated secondary antibody
- 7) DAB staining kit

Methods

1. Dewax and hydration of slides using xylene and EtOH:

Dry slides for 20 min in a 60 C oven

Add Xylene, 2 x 10 min

100%, 95%, 80%, and 70% EtOH, 5 min each EtOH concentration

Rinse in PBS, 5'

- 2 Antigen retrieval method (only for paraffin slides)

- 1a. High-pressure antigen retrieval procedure (recommended method)

Place slides in a glass slide holder (ensure that the slide holder is completely filled with slides, slides without sections if necessary, to ensure even heating. The entire slide holder is immersed in 1000 ml of Citrate buffer (0.01M, pH6.0) within a pressure cooker

Once steam is produced, and ONLY when steam is visible, from the pressure cooker (usually 15-20 min), the required high-pressure will have been reached, and slides will be incubated for 2 min.

Turn off heat, and allow buffer and slides to cool to room temperature

Slides are then rinsed in PBS for 5 minutes

2. Add 3% hydrogen peroxide solution, 10'at RT, then PBS, 3X5'

3. Normal blocking serum, 20'at RT

4. Incubate with Primary Ab, 4C overnight or 1.5 hours at 37C

5. Rinse with PBS, 3 X 5' each rinse

6. Add Biotin-conjugated second antibody, 10'at RT

7. Rinse with PBS, 3 X 5' each rinse

8. Add Streptavidin-Peroxidase, 10'at RT

9. Rinse with PBS, 3 X 5' each rinse

10. Staining with DAB solution, 2-5'under microscope

11. Stop the reaction by washing in tap water

12. Counterstain in Haematoxylin for 3-5 minutes

13. 75%, 80%, 95% and 100% ethanol, 5x2', xylene 2 x 10'



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General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NB300-269

NBL1-10607	Fibrillarin Overexpression Lysate
NBP2-33376H	Blue Marker Antibody (6F4-F6) [HRP]
HAF007	Goat anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7539	Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP1-97005-0.5mg	Mouse IgG1 Isotype Control (MG1)

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

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