

Polyclonal Antibody to Nucleostemin (C-term) - Purified

Alternate names:	E2-induced gene 3 protein, E2IG3, GNL3, Guanine nucleotide-binding protein-like 3, NS, Novel nucleolar protein 47, Nucleolar GTP-binding protein 3
Catalog No.:	AP11354PU-N
Quantity:	0.4 ml
Concentration:	lot specific
Background:	GNL3 is found in the nucleoli of embryonic stem cells, adult CNS stem cells, primitive cells in the bone marrow and cancer cells. It is not in the differentiated cells of most adult tissues. It has been suggested to play a role in controlling the cell-cycle progression in stem cells and cancer cells, and may be required to maintain the proliferative capacity of stem cells.
Uniprot ID:	Q9BVP2
NCBI:	9606
GeneID:	26354
Host / Isotype:	Rabbit / Ig
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-term region of human GNL3.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Purification: Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS. Buffer System: PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative.
Applications:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/10-1/50. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific to GNL3 (C-term). Species: Human. Other species not tested.
Add. Information:	Calculated MW: 61997 Da
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Caution:	This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
General Readings:	1. Ma, H., Mol. Biol. Cell 18 (7), 2630-2635 (2007)

Pictures:

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with GNL3 antibody (C-term) (cat.#AP11354PU-N), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

