

**Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 364-5 ]**  
**Catalog # AH11984**

### Specification

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#### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,1,2,3,4,
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P19338</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">4691</a> , <a href="#">79110</a>
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	76kDa KDa

#### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4691

#### **Other Names**

Nucleolin, Protein C23, NCL

#### **Storage**

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

#### **Precautions**

Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

**Name** NCL

#### **Function**

Nucleolin is the major nucleolar protein of growing eukaryotic cells. It is found associated with intranucleolar chromatin and pre-ribosomal particles. It induces chromatin decondensation by binding to histone H1. It is thought to play a role in pre-rRNA transcription and ribosome assembly. May play a role in the process of transcriptional elongation. Binds RNA oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG- 3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'- TTAGGG-3' repeats.

#### **Cellular Location**

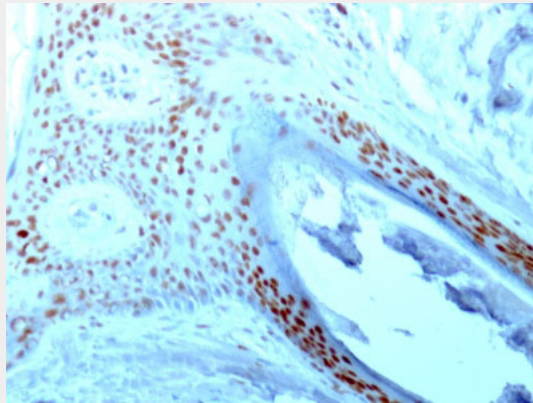
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs

#### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

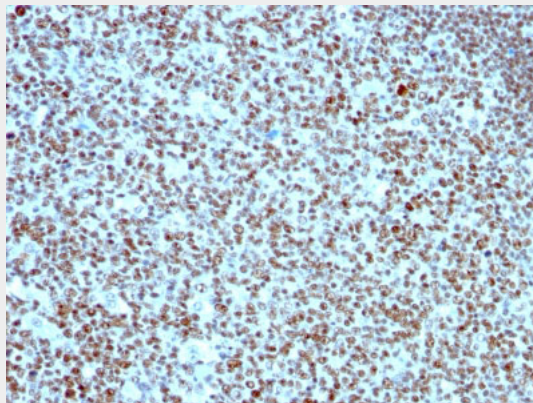
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

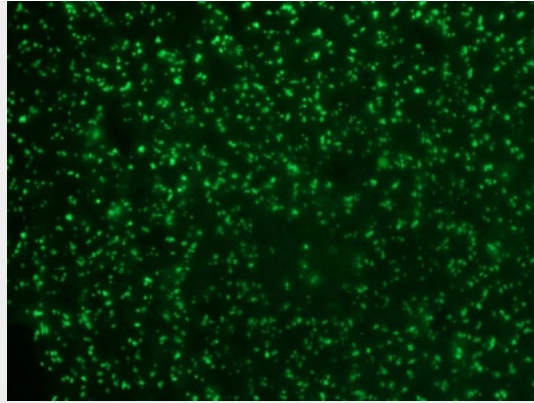
**Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**



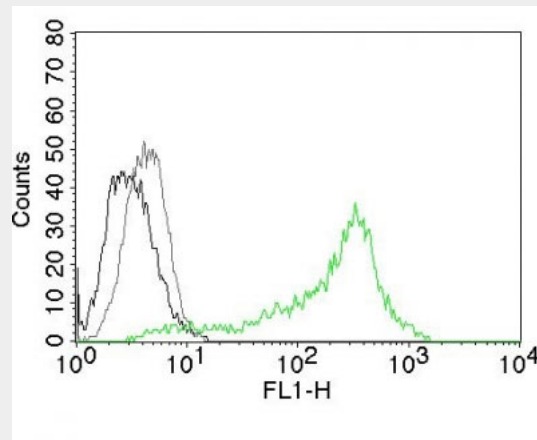
Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human Skin stained with Nucleolin Monoclonal Antibody (364-5).



Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Nucleolin Monoclonal Antibody (364-5).



Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with AF488 Conjugate of Nucleolin Monoclonal Antibody (364-5).



Flow Cytometry of Human Nucleolin Ag on 293T Cells. Black: Cells alone; Grey: Isotype Control; Green: AF488-labeled Nucleolin Monoclonal Antibody (364-5).

### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a protein of ~76kDa, which is identified as Nucleolin (NCL). It is the major nucleolar phosphoprotein of growing eukaryotic cells. NCL is located mainly in dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. It is found associated with intranucleolar chromatin and pre-ribosomal particles. Human NCL gene consists of 14 exons with 13 introns and spans approximately 11kb. It induces chromatin decondensation by binding to histone H1. It is thought to play a role in pre-rRNA transcription and ribosome assembly. This MAb can be used to stain the nucleoli in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a marker of the nucleoli in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in the nuclei of cells of normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nucleoli of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations and formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections.

### **Nucleolin (Marker of Human Cells) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Fujiki H, Watanabe T, Suganuma M. Cell-surface nucleolin acts as a central mediator for carcinogenic, anti-carcinogenic, and disease-related ligands. *J Cancer Res Clin Oncol*. 2014;140(5):689-99. | Qiu W, Zhou F, Zhang Q, Sun X, Shi X, Liang Y, Wang X, Yue L. Overexpression of nucleolin and different expression sites both related to the prognosis of gastric cancer. *APMIS*. 2013;121(10):919-25.