

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7492c

Specification

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P37198
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	53255
Antigen Region	492-520

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23636

Other Names

Nuclear pore glycoprotein p62, 62 kDa nucleoporin, Nucleoporin Nup62, NUP62

Target/Specificity

This NUP62 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 492-520 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NUP62.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Protein Information

Name NUP62

Function Essential component of the nuclear pore complex (PubMed:[1915414](#)). The N-terminal is

probably involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport (PubMed:[1915414](#)). The C-terminal is involved in protein-protein interaction probably via coiled-coil formation, promotes its association with centrosomes and may function in anchorage of p62 to the pore complex (PubMed:[1915414](#), PubMed:[24107630](#)). Plays a role in mitotic cell cycle progression by regulating centrosome segregation, centriole maturation and spindle orientation (PubMed:[24107630](#)). It might be involved in protein recruitment to the centrosome after nuclear breakdown (PubMed:[24107630](#)).

Cellular Location

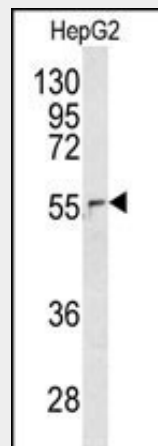
Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Central region of the nuclear pore, within the transporter (PubMed:1915414). During mitotic cell division, it associates with the poles of the mitotic spindle (PubMed:24107630)

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Protocols

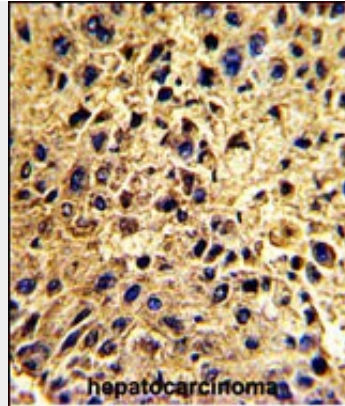
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

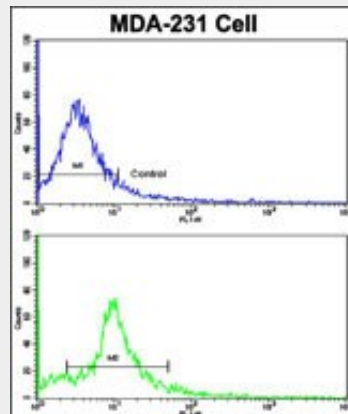
NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Images



Western blot analysis of NUP62 antibody (C-term E507) (Cat. #AP7492c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NUP62 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507), 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.



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - Background

NUP62 is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. This protein is a member of the FG-repeat containing nucleoporins and is localized to the nuclear pore central plug. The protein associates with the importin alpha/beta complex which is involved in the import of proteins containing nuclear localization signals.

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) - References

- Stochaj,U., Banski,P. Exp. Cell Res. 312 (13), 2490-2499 (2006)
- Basel-Vanagaite,L., Muncher,L. Ann. Neurol. 60 (2), 214-222 (2006)
- Guan,T., Muller,S. Mol. Biol. Cell 6 (11), 1591-1603 (1995)