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Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92822

Specification

Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, FC, ICC**
Primary Accession	P06748
Clonality	**Monoclonal**

Other Names
NO38; NPM; NPM1; Nucleolar phosphoprotein B23; Nucleophosmin; nucleophosmin nucleoplasmin family member 1; Numatrin;

Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Host	**Rabbit**
Calculated MW	**32575 Da**

Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	**Affinity-chromatography**
Immunogen	**A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199)**
Description	**Involved in diverse cellular processes such as ribosome biogenesis, centrosome duplication, protein chaperoning, histone assembly, cell proliferation, and regulation of tumor suppressors p53/TP53 and ARF.**
Storage Condition and Buffer	**Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.**

Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody - Protein Information

Name NPM1 (HGNC:7910)

Synonyms NPM

Function
Involved in diverse cellular processes such as ribosome biogenesis, centrosome duplication, protein chaperoning, histone assembly, cell proliferation, and regulation of tumor suppressors p53/TP53 and ARF. Binds ribosome presumably to drive ribosome nuclear export. Associated with nucleolar ribonucleoprotein structures and bind single-stranded nucleic acids. Acts as a chaperonin for the core histones H3, H2B and H4. Stimulates APEX1 endonuclease activity on apurinic/apyrimidinic (AP) double-stranded DNA but inhibits APEX1 endonuclease activity on AP single-stranded RNA. May exert a control of APEX1 endonuclease activity within nucleoli devoted to repair AP on rDNA and the removal of oxidized rRNA molecules. In concert with BRCA2, regulates centrosome duplication. Regulates centriole duplication: phosphorylation by PLK2 is able

to trigger centriole replication. Negatively regulates the activation of EIF2AK2/PKR and suppresses apoptosis through inhibition of EIF2AK2/PKR autophosphorylation. Antagonizes the inhibitory effect of ATF5 on cell proliferation and relieves ATF5-induced G2/M blockade (PubMed:22528486). In complex with MYC enhances the transcription of MYC target genes (PubMed:25956029). May act as chaperonin or cotransporter in the nucleolar localization of transcription termination factor TTF1 (By similarity).

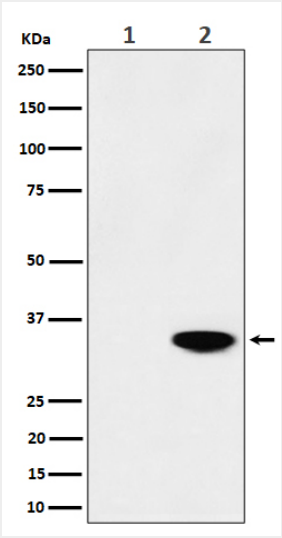
Cellular Location
Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Note=Generally nucleolar, but is translocated to the nucleoplasm in case of serum starvation or treatment with anticancer drugs. Has been found in the cytoplasm in patients with primary acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), but not with secondary AML. Co-localizes with the methylated form of RPS10 in the granular component (GC) region of the nucleolus. Colocalized with nucleolin and APEX1 in nucleoli. Isoform 1 of NEK2 is required for its localization to the centrosome during mitosis. Can shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus (PubMed:38231884)

Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) HeLa cell treated with CA lysate.