

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP9962a**

**Specification**

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**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8TEM1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P11654</a> , <a href="#">Q9OY81</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	205111
Antigen Region	202-231

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23225

**Other Names**

Nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210, Nuclear pore protein gp210, Nuclear envelope pore membrane protein POM 210, POM210, Nucleoporin Nup210, Pore membrane protein of 210 kDa, NUP210, KIAA0906

**Target/Specificity**

This NUP210 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 202-231 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NUP210.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000  
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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**

NUP210 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** NUP210

**Synonyms** KIAA0906

**Function** Nucleoporin essential for nuclear pore assembly and fusion, nuclear pore spacing, as well as structural integrity.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Nucleus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

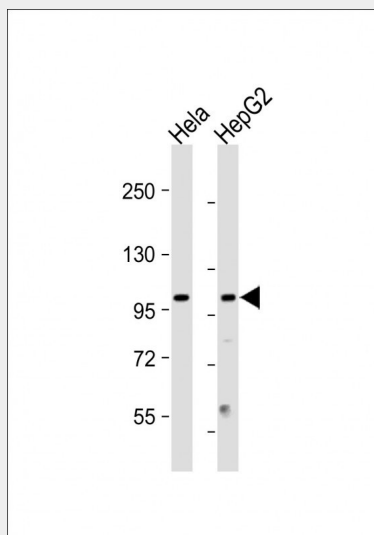
Ubiquitous expression, with highest levels in lung, liver, pancreas, testis, and ovary, intermediate levels in brain, kidney, and spleen, and lowest levels in heart and skeletal muscle

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

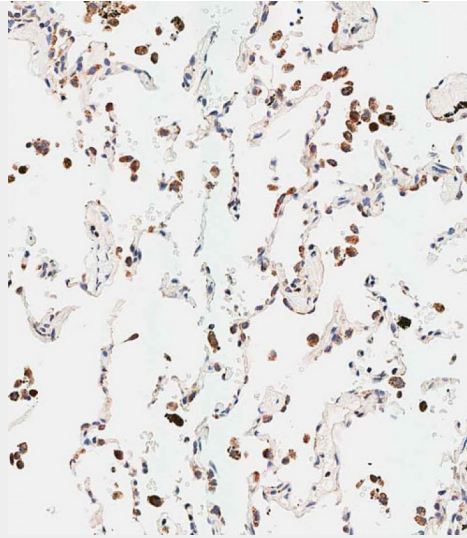
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

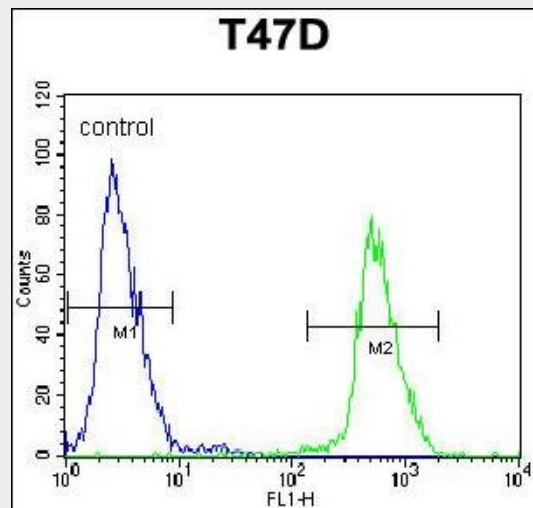
**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



All lanes : Anti-NUP210 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 205 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung tissue using AP9962a performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature, antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



NUP210 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP9962a) flow cytometric analysis of T47D cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

NUP210 nuclear pore complex 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. The protein encoded by this gene is a membrane-spanning glycoprotein that is a major component of the nuclear pore complex.

**NUP210 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Yoshida, T., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 25(4):649-656(2010)  
 Oguri, M., et al. Am. J. Hypertens. 23(1):70-77(2010)  
 Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

Stavru, F., et al. J. Cell Biol. 173(4):477-483(2006)