

NUP160 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10732

Specification

NUP160 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IHC-P, IF, E <u>Q12769</u> <u>EAW67881</u>, <u>119588287</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit

Rabbit Polyclonal IaG

IGG NIIP1

NUP160 antibody can be used for detection of NUP160 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL

μg/mL.

NUP160 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID
Target/Specificity
NUP160:

23279

Reconstitution & Storage

NUP160 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

NUP160 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NUP160 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NUP160

Synonyms KIAA0197, NUP120

Function

Functions as a component of the nuclear pore complex (NPC) (PubMed:11564755, PubMed:11684705). Involved in poly(A)+ RNA transport.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nuclear pore complex

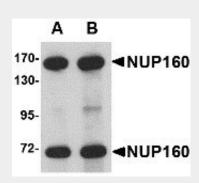


NUP160 Antibody - Protocols

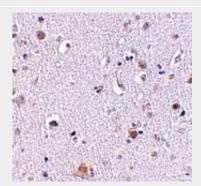
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

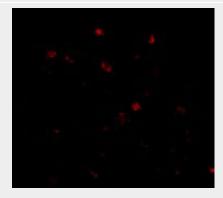
NUP160 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of NUP160 in rat brain tissue lysate with NUP160 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of NUP160 in human brain tissue with NUP160 antibody at 2.5 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of NUP160 in Human Brain cells with NUP160 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



NUP160 Antibody - Background

NUP160 Antibody: The nuclear pore complex (NPC) is a protein assembly localized at the nuclear rim and mediates macromolecular transport between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The mammalian nucleoporin (NUP)-160 is part of the hetero-oligomeric complex that also contains NUP107, NUP133, NUP96, and mammalian homolog of yeast sec13p. While the majority of the NUP107-160 nuclear pore sub-complex localizes to the nuclear pore, a small fraction is observed at kinetochores and pro-metaphase spindle poles in mitotic cells in association with proteins such as Mad1, Mad2, Bub3 and Cdc20. Immunodepletion of the NUP107-160 complex resulted in defective spindle assembly indicating that it has multiple functions. NUP160 has recently been identified as an HIV dependency factor (HDF), suggesting that NUP160 may be an important drug target in HIV treatment. Multiple isoforms of NUP160 are known to exist.

NUP160 Antibody - References

Tran EJ and Wente SR. Dynamic nuclear pore complex: life on the edge. Cell2006; 125:1041-53. Boehmer T, Enninga J, Dales S, et al. Depletion of a single nucleoporin, Nup107, prevents the assembly of a subset of nucleoporins into the nuclear pore complex. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA2003; 100:981-5.

Orjalo AV, Arnaoutov A, Shen Z, et al. The Nup107-160 nucleoporin complex is required for correct bipolar spindle assembly. Mol. Bio. Cell2006; 17:3806-18.

Brass AL, Dykxhoorn DM, Benita Y, et al. Identification of host proteins required for HIV infection through a functional genomic screen. Science2008; 319:921-6.