

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14641c**Specification**

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P19338](#)**NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4691**Other Names**

Nucleolin, Protein C23, NCL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - 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

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - Images**NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Nucleolin (NCL), a eukaryotic nucleolar phosphoprotein, is involved in the synthesis and maturation of ribosomes. It is located mainly in dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. Human NCL gene consists of 14 exons with 13 introns and spans approximately 11kb. The intron 11 of the NCL gene encodes a small nucleolar RNA, termed U20.

NCL Antibody (Center P291) Blocking Peptide - References

Ishimaru, D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(35):27182-27191(2010) Tulchin, N., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 176(3):1203-1214(2010) Strang, B.L., et al. J. Virol. 84(4):1771-1784(2010) Bertrand, L., et al. J. Virol. 84(1):109-118(2010) Jerke, U., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (12), E8302 (2009) :