NUP210 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00023225-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human NUP210 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NUP210 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human NUP210 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — NUP210

Entrez GeneID	23225
GeneBank Accession#	NUP210
Gene Name	NUP210
Gene Alias	FLJ22389, GP210, KIAA0906, POM210
Gene Description	nucleoporin 210kDa
Omim ID	607703
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	nuclear pore membrane glycoprotein 210|nucleoporin 210

Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypertension
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- Stroke
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- Tobacco Use Disorder