NUP153 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (JU40-41)

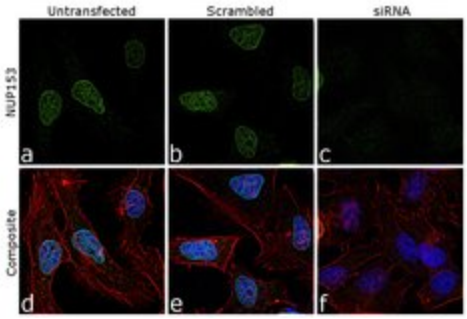
Product Details	
Size	100 µL
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host/Isotype	Rabbit / IgG
Class	Recombinant Monoclonal
Type	Antibody
Clone	JU40-41
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide within Human NUP153 aa 51-100
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Purification	Protein A
Storage buffer	TBS, pH 7.4, with 40% Glycerol, 0.05% BSA
Contains	0.05% sodium azide
Storage conditions	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.
RRID	AB_2810087

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:500-1:2,000	-
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1:100-1:500	-
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1:50-1:100	-

Product Specific Information

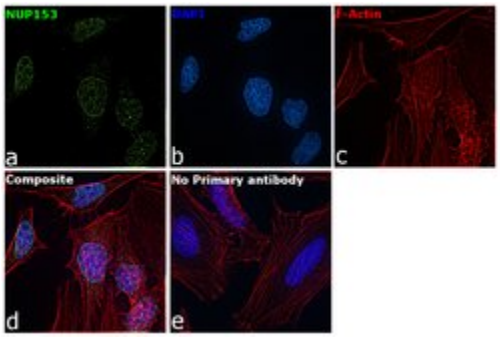
Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies are produced using in vitro expression systems. The expression systems are developed by cloning in the specific antibody DNA sequences from immunoreactive rabbits. Then, individual clones are screened to select the best candidates for production. The advantages of using recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibodies include: better specificity and sensitivity, lot-to-lot consistency, animal origin-free formulations, and broader immunoreactivity to diverse targets due to larger rabbit immune repertoire.

Advanced Verification Data

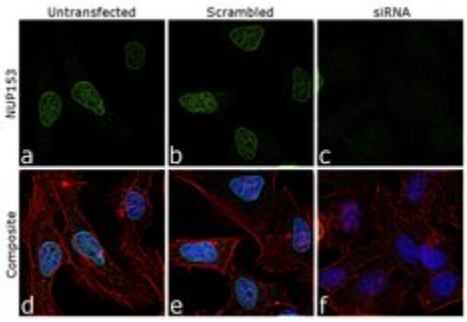


NUP153 Antibody (MA5-32811)
Antibody specificity was demonstrated by siRNA mediated knockdown of target protein. HeLa cells were transfected with NUP153 siRNA and decrease in signal intensity was observed in ICC application using Anti-NUP153 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (JU40-41) (Product # MA5-32811). Knockdown validation info.

Product Images For NUP153 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (JU40-41)



NUP153 Antibody (MA5-32811) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of NUP153 was performed using 70% confluent log phase HeLa cells. The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 15 minutes, and blocked with 2% BSA for 45 minutes at room temperature. The cells were labeled with NUP153 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (JU40-41) (Product # MA5-32811) at 1: 200 dilution in 0.1% BSA, incubated at 4 degree celsius overnight and then labeled with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 488 (Product # A32731), (1:3000 dilution), for 45 minutes at room temperature (Panel a: Green). Nuclei (Panel b:Blue) were stained with ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # P36962). F-actin (Panel c: Red) was stained with Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300). Panel d represents the merged image showing nucleus and nuclear membrane localization. Panel e represents control cells with no primary antibody to assess background. The images were captured at 60X magnification.



NUP153 Antibody (MA5-32811) in ICC/IF
Knockdown of NUP153 was achieved by transfecting HeLa cells with NUP153 specific siRNA (Silencer® select Product # s19374). Immunofluorescence analysis was performed on untransfected HeLa cells (panel a,d), transfected with non-specific scrambled siRNA (panels b,e) and transfected with NUP153 specific siRNA (panel c, f). Cells were fixed, permeabilized, and labelled with NUP153 Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody (JU40-41) (Product # MA5-32811, 1:200 dilution) followed by Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 488 (Product # A32731), (1:3000dilution). Nuclei (blue) were stained using ProLong™ Diamond Antifade Mountant with DAPI (Product # P36962), and Rhodamine Phalloidin (Product # R415, 1:300) was used for cytoskeletal F-actin (Red) staining. complete knockdown of NUP153 in siRNA transfected cells of specific signal was observed upon siRNA mediated knockdown (panel c,f) confirming specificity of the antibody to NUP153 (Green). The Images were captured at 60X magnification.

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