

Anti-Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16282

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P06748
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4869
Other Names	Nucleophosmin, NPM, Nucleolar phosphoprotein B23, Nucleolar protein NO38, Numatrin, NPM1, NPM
Calculated MW	32575
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 28N18
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199)
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	NPM1 (HGNC:7910)
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Synonyms

NPM

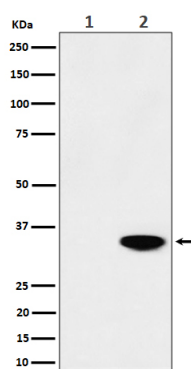
Function

Involved in diverse cellular processes such as ribosome biogenesis, centrosome duplication, protein chaperoning, histone assembly, cell proliferation, and regulation of tumor suppressors p53/TP53 and ARF. Binds ribosome presumably to drive ribosome nuclear export. Associated with nucleolar ribonucleoprotein structures and bind single-stranded nucleic acids. Acts as a chaperonin for the core histones H3, H2B and H4. Stimulates APEX1 endonuclease activity on apurinic/aprimidinic (AP) double-stranded DNA but inhibits APEX1 endonuclease activity on AP single-stranded RNA. May exert a control of APEX1 endonuclease activity within nucleoli devoted to repair AP on rDNA and the removal of oxidized rRNA molecules. In concert with BRCA2, regulates centrosome duplication. Regulates centriole duplication: phosphorylation by PLK2 is able to trigger centriole replication. Negatively regulates the activation of EIF2AK2/PKR and suppresses apoptosis through inhibition of EIF2AK2/PKR autophosphorylation. Antagonizes the inhibitory effect of ATF5 on cell proliferation and relieves ATF5-induced G2/M blockade (PubMed:[22528486](#)). In complex with MYC enhances the transcription of MYC target genes (PubMed:[25956029](#)). May act as chaperonin or cotransporter in the nucleolar localization of transcription termination factor TTF1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Generally nucleolar, but is translocated to the nucleoplasm in case of serum starvation or treatment with anticancer drugs. Has been found in the cytoplasm in patients with primary acute myelogenous leukemia (AML), but not with secondary AML. Co-localizes with the methylated form of RPS10 in the granular component (GC) region of the nucleolus. Colocalized with nucleolin and APEX1 in nucleoli. Isoform 1 of NEK2 is required for its localization to the centrosome during mitosis. Can shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus (PubMed:38231884).

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-Nucleophosmin (T199) expression in (1) HeLa cell lysate; (2) HeLa cell treated with CA lysate.

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