

NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7492c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	P37198
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB18108
Calculated MW	53255
Antigen Region	492-520

Additional Information

Gene ID	23636
Other Names	Nuclear pore glycoprotein p62, 62 kDa nucleoporin, Nucleoporin Nup62, NUP62
Target/Specificity	This NUP62 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 492-520 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NUP62.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NUP62
Function	Essential component of the nuclear pore complex (PubMed: 1915414). The N-terminal is probably involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport (PubMed: 1915414). The C-terminal is involved in protein-protein interaction

probably via coiled-coil formation, promotes its association with centrosomes and may function in anchorage of p62 to the pore complex (PubMed:[1915414](#), PubMed:[24107630](#)). Plays a role in mitotic cell cycle progression by regulating centrosome segregation, centriole maturation and spindle orientation (PubMed:[24107630](#)). It might be involved in protein recruitment to the centrosome after nuclear breakdown (PubMed:[24107630](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nuclear pore complex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Nucleus envelope. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Central region of the nuclear pore, within the transporter (PubMed:1915414). During mitotic cell division, it associates with the poles of the mitotic spindle (PubMed:24107630)

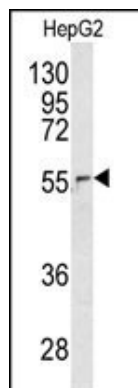
Background

NUP62 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. This protein is a member of the FG-repeat containing nucleoporins and is localized to the nuclear pore central plug. The protein associates with the importin alpha/beta complex which is involved in the import of proteins containing nuclear localization signals.

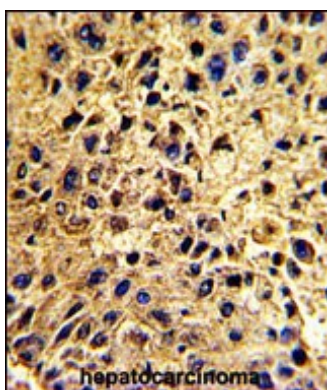
References

Stochaj,U., Banski,P. Exp. Cell Res. 312 (13), 2490-2499 (2006)
Basel-Vanagaite,L., Muncher,L. Ann. Neurol. 60 (2), 214-222 (2006)
Guan,T., Muller,S. Mol. Biol. Cell 6 (11), 1591-1603 (1995)

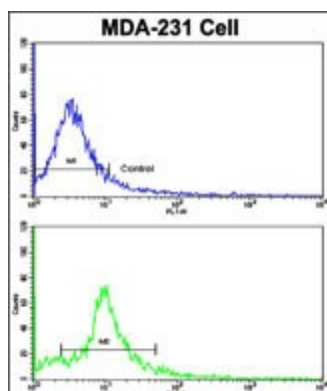
Images



Western blot analysis of NUP62 antibody (C-term E507) (Cat. #AP7492c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). NUP62 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma with NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using NUP62 Antibody (C-term E507)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.