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NUT Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97416

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q86Y26
Other Accession	Q86Y26
Predicted	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	120314
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NUT
Epitope Specificity	301-400/1160
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the FAM22 family.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation on Ser-1026, Ser-1029 or Ser-1031 is important for cytoplasmic export.
DISEASE	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving NUT is found in a rare, aggressive, and lethal carcinoma arising in midline organs of young people. Translocation t(15;19)(q14;p13) with BRD4 which produces a BRD4-NUT fusion protein. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving NUT is found in a rare, aggressive, and lethal carcinoma arising in midline organs of young people. Translocation t(15;9)(q14;q34) with BRD3 which produces a BRD3-NUT fusion protein.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	nuclear protein in testis is a 1,132 amino acid protein that is specifically expressed in testis. Belonging to the FAM22 family, NUT shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm via a leptomycin-sensitive pathway. It is suggested that the translocation of the NUT gene is the cause of nuclear protein in testis midline carcinomas (NMC). NMCs are highly aggressive carcinomas typically arising in midline structures in young individuals. These carcinomas are characterized by the presence of a chromosomal rearrangement of the NUT gene on chromosome 15 (15q14), which results in a chromosomal translocation most commonly involving the BRD4 gene on chromosome 19p13. Endogenous BRD-NUT fusion proteins contribute to carcinogenesis by associating with chromatin and interfering with epithelial differentiation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	256646
Other Names	C15orf55; FAM22H; NUT; NUTM1_HUMAN; NUTM1; Nuclear protein in testis; NUT midline carcinoma family member 1; chromosome 15 open reading frame 55

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	NUTM1 (HGNC:29919)
Synonyms	C15orf55, NUT
Function	Plays a role in the regulation of proliferation. Regulates TERT expression by modulating SP1 binding to TERT promoter binding sites.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in testis.

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