

39C7-Panspecific Nuclear Pore Complex Marker Data Sheet

Catalog Number: MO22107 Host: Mouse

Product Type: Protein G purified IgG1 Species Reactivity: Human, Rat, Mouse

Immunogen Raised by injecting mice with yeast nuclear preparations and

screening the resullting hybridomas by

immunofluorescence on yeast cells. MCA-39C7 was one of a series of clones which strongly and specifically labeled the

nuclear pore complex.

Applications: Immunofluorescence: 1:100 -1:500 (yeast cells)-1:50-1:100 (mammalian cells).

Dilutions listed as a recommendation. Optimal dilution should be determined by investigator.

Storage: Antibody can be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C in a manual defrost freezer for six

months without detectable loss of activity. The antibody can be stored at 2° - 8° C for 1 month without

Format:

detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Notes

Description/Data:

This monoclonal was raised by injecting mice with yeast nuclear preparations and screening the resullting hybridomas by immunofluorescence on yeast cells. Clone 39C7 was one of a series of clones which strongly and specifically labelled the nuclear pore complex. When this antibody was tested on cells from other species, including rat, mouse and human cells, it has invariably strongly stained nuclear pore complexes, so it appears to be an excellent and panspecific marker for these important structures. This antibody does not work well on western blots so we are currently unsure of the exact identity of

the protein to which it binds.

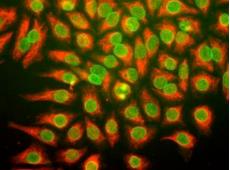
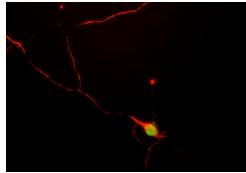


Image: Human HeLa cells were stained with monoclonal antibody 39C7, which binds to a nuclear pore complex antigen, and Neuromics' chicken antibody to vimentin



Sterile-filtered cell culture fluid from an

sodium azide as a preservative.

Concentration: 0.25mgs/ml.

Integra CL-350 bio-chamber with 10 mM

Image: E18 hippocampal neurons grown for four days and stained in the red channel with our polyclonal antibody to the neurofilament subunit NF-M which forms short filaments in these cells at this stage. The cells were also stained in green with 39C7.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NEUROMICS' REAGENTS ARE FOR IN VITRO AND CERTAIN NON-HUMAN IN VIVO EXPERIMENTAL USE ONLY AND NOT INTENDED FOR USE IN ANY HUMAN CLINICAL INVESTIGATION, DIAGNOSIS, PROGNOSIS, OR TREATMENT. THE ABOVE ANALYSES ARE MERELY TYPICAL GUIDES. THEY ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS BEING SPECIFICATIONS. ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS, TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, TRUE AND ACCURATE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, ALL RECOMMENDATIONS OR SUGGESTIONS ARE MADE WITHOUT GUARANTEE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ON OUR PART. WE DISCLAIM ALL LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE USE OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN OR OTHERWISE, AND ALL SUCH RSKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE USER. WE FURTHER EXPRESSLY DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.-V2/08/2012