

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Nucleophosmin protein ab114194

1 Image

Overview

Product name Recombinant Human Nucleophosmin protein
Protein length Full length protein

Description

Nature Recombinant
Source Wheat germ

Amino Acid Sequence

Accession [P06748](#)
Species Human
Sequence MEDSMDMDMSPLRPQNYLFGCELKADKDYHFKVDNDENEHQLSLRTVSLG
 AGAKDELHIVEAEAMNYEGSPIKVTLATLKMSVQPTVSLGGFEITPPVVL
 RLKCGSGPVHISGQHLVAVEEDAEESEDEEEEDVKLLSISGKRSAPGGGSK
 VPQKKVKLAADEDDEDDDDDEEDDEDDDDDDDFDDEEAEEKAPVKKSIRDTP
 AKNAQKSNQNGKDSKPSSTPRSKGQESFKKQEKTPKTPKGPSSVEDIKAK
 MQASIEKGGSLPKVEAKFINYVKNCFRMTDQEAIQDLWQWRKSL

Molecular weight 58 kDa including tags
Amino acids 1 to 295

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab114194** in the following tested applications.
 The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications ELISA
 SDS-PAGE
 Western blot

Form Liquid

Additional notes Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 µg/ul.
 Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

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).

Involvement in disease

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Translocation t(2;5)(p23;q35) with ALK. The resulting chimeric NPM1-ALK protein homodimerize and the kinase becomes constitutively activated.

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is found in a form of acute promyelocytic leukemia. Translocation t(5;17)(q32;q11) with RARA.

A chromosomal aberration involving NPM1 is a cause of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS). Translocation t(3;5)(q25.1;q34) with MLF1.

Defects in NPM1 are associated with acute myelogenous leukemia (AML). Mutations in exon 12 affecting the C-terminus of the protein are associated with an aberrant cytoplasmic location.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the nucleoplasmin family.

Post-translational modifications

Acetylated at C-terminal lysine residues, thereby increasing affinity to histones.

ADP-ribosylated.

Phosphorylated at Ser-4 by PLK1 and PLK2. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 by PLK2 in S phase is required for centriole duplication and is sufficient to trigger centriole replication. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 by PLK1 takes place during mitosis. Phosphorylated by CDK2 at Ser-125 and Thr-199. Phosphorylation at Thr-199 may trigger initiation of centrosome duplication. Phosphorylated by CDK1 at Thr-199, Thr-219, Thr-234 and Thr-237 during cell mitosis. When these four sites are phosphorylated, RNA-binding activity seem to be abolished. May be phosphorylated at Ser-70 by NEK2. The Thr-199 phosphorylated form has higher affinity for ROCK2. CDK6 triggers Thr-199 phosphorylation when complexed to Kaposi's sarcoma herpesvirus (KSHV) V-cyclin, leading to viral reactivation by reducing viral LANA levels.

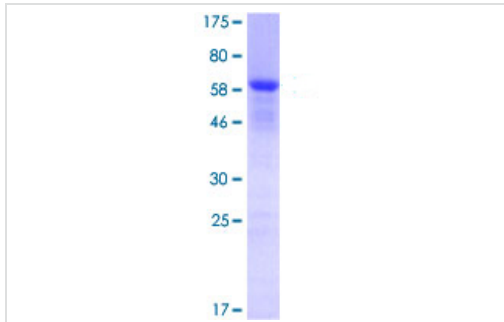
Sumoylated by ARF.

Cellular localization

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. 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. Can shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus. 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.

Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE showing ab114194 at approximately 58.45kDa stained with Coomassie Blue.

SDS-PAGE - Nucleophosmin protein (ab114194)

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