abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] ab86712

★★★★★ 2 Abreviews 2 References 4 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [3A9F1] to Nucleophosmin
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, Flow Cyt (Intra), ICC
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
Positive control	This antibody gave a positive signal in HeLa and U20S whole cell lysates. ICC/IF: HeLa cells. Flow Cyt (Intra): HeLa cells.
General notes	This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact **orders@abcam.com**. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide
Purity	IgG fraction
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	3A9F1
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab86712 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 37 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 33 kDa).
Flow Cyt (Intra)		Use 1µg for 10^6 cells. **ab170190** - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

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/apyrimidinic (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

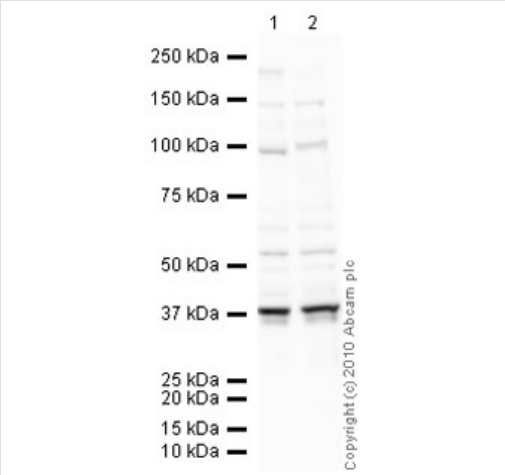
Acetylated at C-terminal lysine residues, thereby increasing affinity to histones.
ADP-ribosylated.
Phosphorylated at Ser-4 by PLK1 and PLK2. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 by PLK2 in S phase is required for centriole duplication and is sufficient to trigger centriole replication. Phosphorylation at Ser-4 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 phosphorated, 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



Western blot - Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] (ab86712)

All lanes : Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] (ab86712) at 10 µg/ml

Lane 1 : HeLa (Human epithelial carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 2 : U2OS (Human osteosarcoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

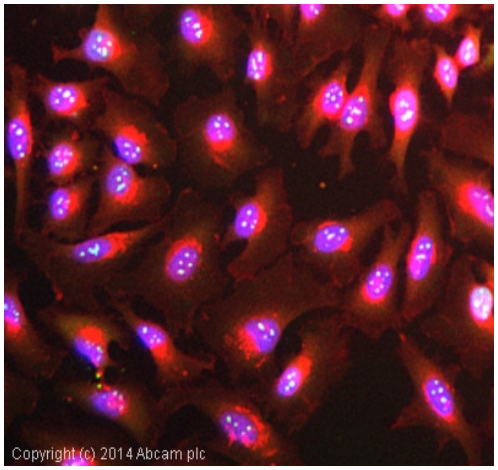
Secondary
All lanes : Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (**ab97040**) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

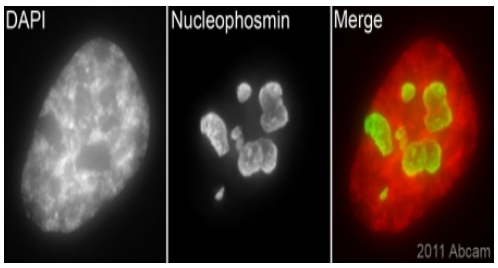
Predicted band size: 33 kDa
Observed band size: 37 kDa
Additional bands at: 100 kDa, 150 kDa, 55 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.

Exposure time: 1 minute



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] (ab86712)

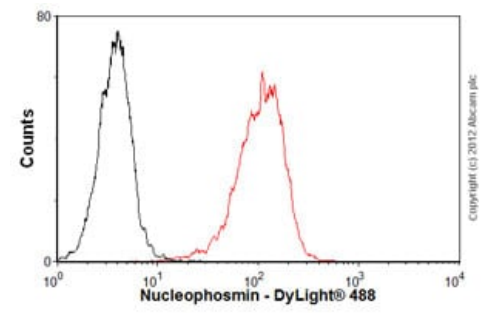
ab86712 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 100% methanol fixed for 5 minutes at -20°C and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1hour at room temperature to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab86712 at 5µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (pseudo-colored green) was Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed (**ab150117**) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1hour at room temperature. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (pseudo-colored red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1hour at room temperature. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (pseudo-colored blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM for 1hour at room temperature.



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] (ab86712)

This image is part of an abreview submitted by Dr. Kirk McManus, Univ. of Manitoba/Cancer Care MICB, Canada

ab86712 (1/2000) staining Nucleophosmin in assynchronous HeLa cells (green). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X100 and counterstained with DAPI in order to highlight the nucleus. For further experimental details, please refer to abreview. (Please note that this particular image is a 3D projection of the data).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Nucleophosmin antibody [3A9F1] (ab86712)

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab86712 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab86712, 1µg/1x10^6 cells) for 30 min at 22ºC. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (**ab96879**) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22ºC. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (**ab91353**, 2µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.com/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors