

NO66 (P-25): sc-133835

BACKGROUND

The nucleolus is an essential component of the nucleus and it functions in the synthesis, processing and assembly of ribosomal RNAs with ribosomal proteins. NO66 (nucleolar protein 66), also known as C14orf169, is a 641 amino acid protein that localizes to nucleoplasmic foci and nucleoli, with specific localization to a granular part of the nucleolus. Expressed throughout the body, NO66 is thought to play a role in remodeling of certain heterochromatic regions, as well as in the synthesis of the large ribosomal subunit, suggesting involvement in replication-related events. NO66 contains one JmjC domain, two putative nuclear localization signals and several potential phosphorylation sites. Immunohistochemical analysis indicates that NO66 localizes to different subnuclear compartments in different cell lines. Homologs of NO66 have been detected in cell lines from a variety of species. NO66 may be a novel therapeutic target oncogene for lung cancer.

REFERENCES

1. Eilbracht, J., et al. 2004. NO66, a highly conserved dual location protein in the nucleolus and in a special type of synchronously replicating chromatin. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 15: 1816-1832.
2. Eilbracht, J., et al. 2005. Protein NO52—a constitutive nucleolar component sharing high sequence homologies to protein NO66. *Eur. J. Cell Biol.* 84: 279-294.
3. Suzuki, C., et al. 2007. Identification of Myc-associated protein with JmjC domain as a novel therapeutic target oncogene for lung cancer. *Mol. Cancer Ther.* 6: 542-551.
4. Boisvert, F.M., et al. 2007. The multifunctional nucleolus. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.* 8: 574-585.
5. Sirri, V., et al. 2007. Nucleolus: the fascinating nuclear body. *Histochem. Cell Biol.* 129: 13-31.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C14orf169 (human) mapping to 14q24.3.

SOURCE

NO66 (P-25) is a Protein A purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic NO66 peptide of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and < 0.02% sucrose.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

NO66 (P-25) is recommended for detection of NO66 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NO66 siRNA (h): sc-75939, NO66 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-75939-SH and NO66 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-75939-V.

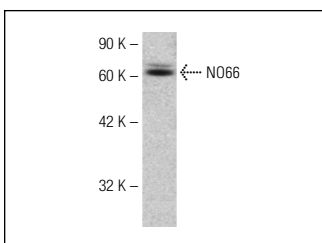
Molecular Weight of NO66: 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



NO66 (P-25): sc-133835. Western blot analysis of NO66 expression in Hep G2 whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Try **NO66 (E-8): sc-390421** or **NO66 (3354C5a): sc-81341**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to NO66 (P-25).