SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Nup160 (T-19): sc-27402



BACKGROUND

Nuclear pore complexes (NPCs) are the channels for the bi-directional movement of macromolecules between the nucleus and cytoplasm, and contain more than 100 different subunits. Many of them belong to a family called nucleoporins, which are characterized by the presence of O-linked N-acetylglucosamine moieties and a distinctive pentapeptide repeat (XFXFG). Nuclear pore complex protein Nup160 (Nup160), together with Nup133, Nup107 and Nup96, forms the Nup160 subcomplex in the nuclear pore. This complex is important in RNA export and interacts with Nup98 and Nup153.

REFERENCES

- McMorrow, I., Bastos, R., Horton, H. and Burke, B. 1994. Sequence analysis of cDNA encoding a human nuclear pore complex protein, hnup152. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1217: 219-223.
- Bodoor, K., Shaikh, S., Salina, D., Raharjo, W.H., Bastos, R., Lohka, M. and Burke, B. 1999. Sequential recruitment of NPC proteins to the nuclear periphery at the end of mitosis. J. Cell Sci. 112: 2253-2264.
- Vasu, S., Shah, S., Orjalo, A., Park, M., Fischer, W.H. and Forbes, D.J. 2001. Novel vertebrate nucleoporins Nup133 and Nup160 play a role in mRNA export. J. Cell Biol. 155: 339-354.
- Boehmer, T., Enninga, J., Dales, S., Blobel, G. and Zhong, H. 2003. Depletion of a single nucleoporin, Nup107, prevents the assembly of a subset of nucleoporins into the nuclear pore complex. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 100: 981-985.
- Griffis, E.R., Xu, S. and Powers, M.A. 2003. Nup98 localizes to both nuclear and cytoplasmic sides of the nuclear pore and binds to two distinct nucleoporin subcomplexes. Mol. Biol. Cell 14: 600-610.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NUP160 (human) mapping to 11p11.2; Nup160 (mouse) mapping to 2 E1.

SOURCE

Nup160 (T-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Nup160 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-27402 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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

Nup160 (T-19) is recommended for detection of Nup160 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Nup160 (T-19) is also recommended for detection of Nup160 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

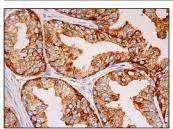
Suitable for use as control antibody for Nup160 siRNA (h): sc-106318, Nup160 siRNA (m): sc-150119, Nup160 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106318-SH, Nup160 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150119-SH, Nup160 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106318-V and Nup160 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150119-V.

Molecular Weight of Nup160: 160 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (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) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



Nup160 (T-19): sc-27402. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human prostate tissue showing perinuclear and cytoplasmic staining of qlandular cells.

RESEARCH USE

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