SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

C23 (F-18): sc-9893



BACKGROUND

C23 (nucleolin, NCL) is a eukaryotic nucleolar phosphoprotein that influences synthesis and maturation of ribosomes. C23 localizes to dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. It contains four RNA binding domains that interact with pre-rRNA during synthesis. C23 can influence RNA processing, ribosomal gene transcription and nucleolar targeting of ribosomal components. It is known to associate with a variety of proteins, including the nucleolar protein B23. Phosphorylation by Cdc2 and casein kinase II causes translocation of C23 from the nucleolus to the cytoplasm. Mitotic phosphorylated forms of Bcl-2 are present in nuclear structures in prophase HeLa cells together with C23 and Ki-67. Retinoic acid-induced apoptosis leads to C23 downregulation and Bcl-2 mRNA instability. C23 binds the human telomerase reverse transcriptase subunit (hTERT) through interactions with its RNA binding domain 4 and carboxyl-terminal RGG domain, and this interaction is critical for the nucleolar localization of hTERT.

REFERENCES

- Lischwe, M.A., et al. 1981. Localization of phosphoprotein C23 to nucleolar structures and to the nucleolus organizer regions. Exp. Cell Res. 136: 101-109.
- Lapeyre, B., et al. 1986. Protein and cDNA sequence of a glycine-rich, dimethylarginine-containing region located near the carboxyl-terminal end of nucleolin (C23 and 100 kDa). J. Biol. Chem. 261: 9167-9173.
- 3. Egyhazi, E., et al. 1988. Effects of anti-C23 (nucleolin) antibody on transcription of ribosomal DNA in *Chironomus* salivary gland cells. Exp. Cell Res. 178: 264-272.
- 4. Belenguer, P., et al. 1990. Mitosis-specific phosphorylation of nucleolin by p34Cdc2 protein kinase. Mol. Cell. Biol. 10: 3607-3618.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NCL (human) mapping to 2q37.1; Ncl (mouse) mapping to 1 D.

SOURCE

C23 (F-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of C23 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9893 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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

C23 (F-18) is recommended for detection of C23 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

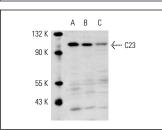
C23 (F-18) is also recommended for detection of C23 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

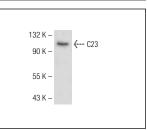
Suitable for use as control antibody for C23 siRNA (h): sc-29230, C23 siRNA (m): sc-29231, C23 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29230-SH, C23 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29231-SH, C23 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29230-V and C23 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29231-V.

Molecular Weight of C23: 110 kDa.

Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

DATA





C23 (F-18): sc-9893. Western blot analysis of C23 expression in CCRF-CEM (**A**), K-562 (**B**) and NIH/3T3 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

C23 (F-18): sc-9893. Western blot analysis of C23 expression in Jurkat nuclear extract.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ullas, K.S., et al. 2003. Phosphorylation of rat spermatidal protein TP2 by sperm-specific protein kinase A and modulation of its transport into the haploid nucleus. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 52673-52680.
- Zhu, P., et al. 2006. Granzyme A, which causes single-stranded DNA damage, targets the double-strand break repair protein Ku-70. EMBO Rep. 7: 431-437.
- Henke, E., et al. 2008. Peptide-conjugated antisense oligonucleotides for targeted inhibition of a transcriptional regulator *in vivo*. Nat. Biotechnol. 26: 91-100.



Try C23 (MS-3): sc-8031 or C23 (D-6): sc-17826, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to C23 (F-18). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see C23 (MS-3): sc-8031.