# NASP (E-2): sc-398102



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

Histones, the chief components of chromatin, are required for the formation of core nucleosomes around which DNA can wind and they play an essential role in DNA condensation and gene regulation. The transport of histones to the nucleus is crucial to ensuring proper nucleosome assembly and, ultimately, DNA replication. NASP (nuclear autoantigenic sperm protein) is a 788 amino acid protein that localizes to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm and contains three TPR repeats. Expressed as multiple alternatively-spliced isoforms, one of which is testis- and sperm-specific (tNASP) and the other expressed in somatic cells (sNASP), NASP functions as a Histone H1 binding protein that mediates histone transport to the nucleus and is required for normal cell cycle progression and cellular proliferation. Due to its testicular expression and important role in DNA replication and cell cycle events, NASP is necessary for spermatogenesis and normal development. Upon DNA damage, NASP may be phosphorylated by ATM or ATR.

## REFERENCES

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- 8. Finn, R.M., et al. 2008. sNASP, a Histone H1-specific eukaryotic chaperone dimer that facilitates chromatin assembly. Biophys. J. 95: 1314-1325.
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## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: NASP (human) mapping to 1p34.1; Nasp (mouse) mapping to 4 D1.

## **SOURCE**

NASP (E-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 489-788 mapping at the C-terminus of NASP of human origin.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \; lgG_{2a}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

NASP (E-2) is recommended for detection of NASP of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NASP siRNA (h): sc-78745, NASP siRNA (m): sc-149837, NASP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-78745-SH, NASP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-149837-SH, NASP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-78745-V and NASP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-149837-V.

Molecular Weight of tNASP: 138 kDa.

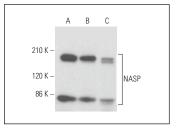
Molecular Weight of sNASP: 62 kDa.

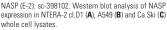
Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, A549 cell lysate: sc-2413 or NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181.

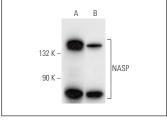
#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz\* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz\* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz\* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### DATA







NASP (E-2): sc-398102. Western blot analysis of NASP expression in NTERA-2 cl.D1  $({\bf A})$  and HeLa  $({\bf B})$  whole cell lysates.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at  $4^{\circ}$  C, \*\*DO 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.