Product datasheet

anti-NuMA mouse monoclonal, EBS-C-002, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691626
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM kappa
Clone	EBS-C-002
Immunogen	Live Ls 174T cells (colon carcinoma)
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
UniprotID	Q14980 (Human)
Synomym	Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1, Nuclear matrix protein-22, NMP-22, Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein, NuMA protein, SP-H antigen, NUMA1, NMP22, NUMA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ELISA, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Human

Applications

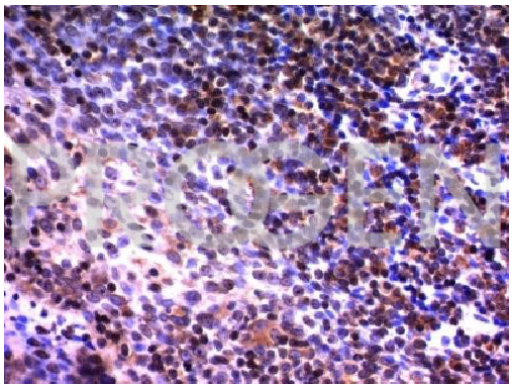
ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - paraffin	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml; microwave treatment in 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA pH 9.0 recommended)
Western Blot (WB)	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

EBS-C-002 reacts with NuMA or Nuclear Mitotic Apparatus protein, which at the onset of mitosis redistributes from the nucleus to two centrosomal structures at the poles of the mitotic spindle, where it plays a vital role in establishing and maintaining its bipolar structure. After anaphase the protein redistributes from the spindle polar region into the reforming nucleus and concentrates initially at the site where nuclear lamins and perichomatin have been reported to assemble. In contrast to mitotic cells, post-mitotic neurons display NuMA both in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. Due to release from dead cells, NuMA is also used as oncological marker in serum and urine. In addition, chromosomal translocation of this gene with the RARA (retinoic acid receptor, alpha) gene on chromosome 17 has been detected in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia.

Positive control: human toncil.

Product images



Human tonsil