

Anti-NCK1 Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

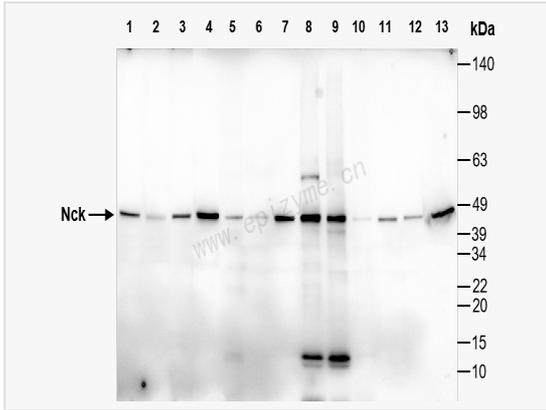
Catalog # R015307

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), IF (Cell)/ICC, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:2,000; IHC-P 1:100~1:200; IF 1:100~1:200
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	44D59B59
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Nck
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-NCK1 Rabbit mAb [44D59B59] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Synonyms	Cytoplasmic protein NCK1; Melanoma Nck protein; MGC12668; NCK 1; NCK adaptor protein 1; NCK alpha; NCK; NCK tyrosine kinase; Nck 1; NCK1; NCK1 HUMAN; NCKalpha; Non catalytic region of tyrosine kinase; SH2 SH3 adaptor protein NCK alpha; SH2 SH3 adaptor protein NCK alpha.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 47 kDa
Uniprot ID	P16333
Gene ID	4690
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the signaling and transforming proteins containing Src homology 2 and 3 (SH2 and SH3) domains. It is located in the cytoplasm and is an adaptor protein involved in transducing signals from receptor tyrosine kinases to downstream signal recipients such as RAS. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Nucleus. Mostly cytoplasmic, but shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Import into the nucleus requires the interaction with SOCS7. Predominantly nuclear following genotoxic stresses, such as UV irradiation, hydroxyurea or mitomycin C treatments.



Western Blot - Anti-NCK1 Rabbit mAb [44D59B59]

All lanes: R015307 at 1:1,000 dilution

Lane 1: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 2: SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates

Lane 3: A431 (Human epidermoid teratoma cell line) whole cell lysates

Lane 4: U87 (Human glioma cells) whole cell lysates

Lane 5: Mouse heart whole tissue lysates

Lane 6: Mouse liver whole tissue lysates

Lane 7: Mouse brain whole tissue lysates

Lane 8: Mouse lung whole tissue lysates

Lane 9: Mouse spleen whole tissue lysates

Lane 10: Mouse kidney whole tissue lysates

Lane 11: Rat heart whole tissue lysates

Lane 12: Rat liver whole tissue lysates

Lane 13: Rat brain whole tissue lysates

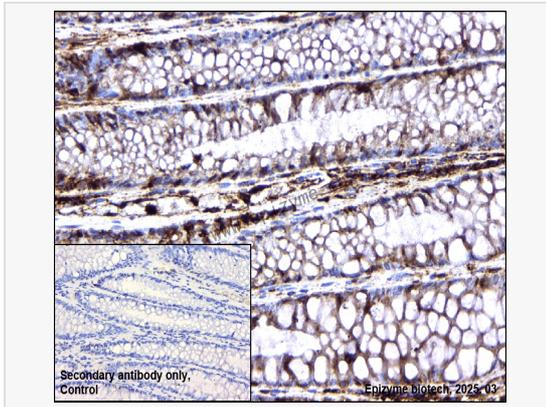
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution

Predicted band size: 43 kDa

Observed band size: 47 kDa

Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-NCK1 Rabbit mAb [44D59B59]

Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human rectal adenocarcinoma tissue

Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.

Primary antibody: R015307 at 1:200 dilution

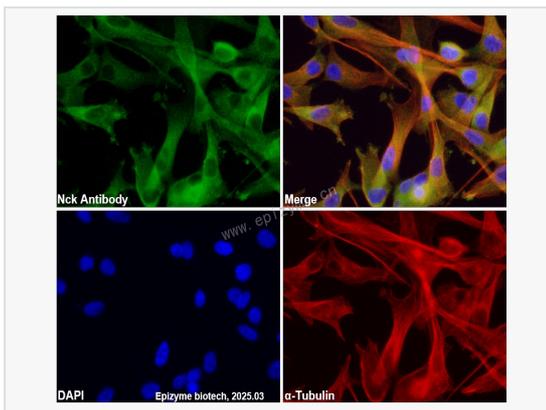
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution

DAB was used as the chromogen.

Counter stained with hematoxylin.

Positive/negative staining were presented.

Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunofluorescence - Anti-NCK1 Rabbit mAb [44D59B59]

Sample: U87MG cells

The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 for 10 minutes and then blocked with 5% BSA in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 0.5 hours.

Primary antibodies: R015307 at 1:100 dilution and α -tubulin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Cat. No. LF209) at 1:100 dilution

Secondary antibodies: Goat anti-Rabbit (488) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in green) and Goat anti-Mouse (555) at 1:1,000 dilution (shown in red)

Nuclei were stained with DAPI (shown in blue).