

Product Datasheet

Nuclear Membrane Marker Antibody (AE-5) [CoraFluor™ 1] NBP3-11308CL1

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.

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NBP3-11308CL1

Nuclear Membrane Marker Antibody (AE-5) [CoraFluor™ 1]

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AE-5
Preservative	No Preservative
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Conjugate	CoraFluor 1
Purity	Protein A or G purified
Buffer	PBS
Product Description	
Description	<p>CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.</p> <p>CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive</p> <p>CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive</p> <p>For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer.</p>
Host	Mouse
Species	Human
Marker	Nuclear Membrane Marker



Specificity/Sensitivity	<p>This monoclonal antibody is part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of human cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. It recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclear membrane expressed in human cells. It can be used to stain the nuclear membrane in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a marker of the nuclear membrane in subcellular fractions. It produces a ring pattern around the nucleus of cells of normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nuclear membrane of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations and formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections. The nuclear envelope (also known as the perinuclear envelope, nuclear membrane, nucleolemma or karyotheca) is the double membrane of the nucleus that encloses genetic material in eukaryotic cells. It separates the contents of the nucleus (DNA in particular) from the cytosol (cytoplasm). Numerous nuclear pores are present on the nuclear envelope to facilitate and regulate the exchange of materials (for example, proteins and RNA) between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. The space between the two membranes that make up the nuclear envelope is called the perinuclear space (also called the perinuclear cisterna), and is usually about 20 - 40 nm wide. Each of the two membranes is composed of a lipid bilayer. The outer membrane is continuous with the rough endoplasmic reticulum. The inner membrane is erected upon the nuclear lamina, a network of intermediate filaments made of lamin, that plays a role in mitosis and meiosis. The type of lamins present are A, B1, B2, and C. The nuclear envelope may also play a role in the disposition of chromatin inside the nucleus. The lamina acts as a site of attachment for chromosomes. It also acts like a shield for the nucleus. During prophase in mitosis, the chromatids begin condensing to form chromosomes, and the nuclear envelope begins to disintegrate. During metaphase, the nuclear envelope is completely disintegrated, and the chromosomes can be pulled apart as chromatids by the spindle fibers.</p>
Immunogen	Nuclei of myeloid leukemia biopsy cells
Notes	CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent 2022/0025254

Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence
Recommended Dilutions	Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.



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Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

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