



# NuMA (phospho-Ser395) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-16653
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	NUMA1 NUMA
<b>Protein Name</b>	NuMA (Ser395)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human NuMA (Ser395)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human NuMA (phospho-Ser395)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 (NuMA protein) (SP-H antigen)
<b>Observed Band</b>	240kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus matrix . Chromosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Lateral cell membrane . Mitotic cell cycle-dependent shuttling protein that relocates from the interphase nucleus to the spindle poles and cell cortex (PubMed:1541636, PubMed:10811826). The localization to the spindle poles is regulated by AAAS (PubMed:26246606). In interphase, resides in the nuclear matrix (PubMed:1541630, PubMed:1541636, PubMed:23921553). In prophase, restricted to the interchromatin or condensed chromosome space (PubMed:10811826). In prometaphase, after nuclear envelope disassembly, forms aggregates
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Epithelium,Kidney,Lung,Muscle,Ovary,Testis,Uterus,
<b>Function</b>	function:May be a structural component of the nucleus.,subcellular location:Dissociates from condensing chromosomes during early prophase, before the complete disintegration of the nuclear lamina. As mitosis progresses it

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reassociates with telophase chromosomes very early during nuclear reformation, before substantial accumulation of lamins on chromosomal surfaces is evident.,

**Background**

This gene encodes a large protein that forms a structural component of the nuclear matrix. The encoded protein interacts with microtubules and plays a role in the formation and organization of the mitotic spindle during cell division. Chromosomal translocation of this gene with the RARA (retinoic acid receptor, alpha) gene on chromosome 17 have been detected in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2013],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**