

NCL Human

Description: Nucleolin Human Recombinant produced in SF9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing the C-terminal section of the human nucleolin and missing the N-terminal histone-binding part of nucleolin, having a calculated molecular mass of 55,162 Dalton. NCL is expressed with a -6x His tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: PRPS-1515

For research use only.

Synonyms: Nucleolin, Protein C23, NCL, C23.

Source: Sf9 Insect Cells.

Physical Appearance: Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity: Greater than 80.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

NCL is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-7.6, 250mM NaCl and 20% glycerol.

Stability:

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

Nucleolin (NCL) which is a eukaryotic nucleolar phosphoprotein, involved in the synthesis and maturation of ribosomes. Nucleolin is the key nucleolar protein of growing eukaryotic cells. NCL is found linked with intranucleolar chromatin and pre-ribosomal particles. NCL induces chromatin decondensation by binding to histone H1. Nucleolin is assumed to have a role in pre-rRNA transcription and ribosome compilation. Nucleolin may also have a role in the process of transcriptional elongation. Nucleolin is located primarily in the dense fibrillar regions of the nucleolus. The Human NCL gene consists of 14 exons with 13 introns and spans approximately 11kb.

To place an order, please [Click HERE](#).