

NUPR1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217660

Product Name: Anti-NUPR1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: P8; COM1

UNIPROT ID: O60356 (Gene Accession - BC002434)

Background: Transcription regulator that converts stress signals into a program of gene expression that empowers cells with resistance to the stress induced by a change in their microenvironment. Thereby participates in regulation of many process namely cell-cycle, apoptosis, autophagy and DNA repair responses (PubMed:16478804, PubMed:19650074, PubMed:16300740, PubMed:19723804, PubMed:11056169, PubMed:22858377, PubMed:11940591, PubMed:18690848, PubMed:22565310, PubMed:20181828, PubMed:30451898). Controls cell cycle progression and protects cells from genotoxic stress induced by doxorubicin through the complex formation with TP53 and EP300 that binds CDKN1A promoter leading to transcriptional induction of CDKN1A (PubMed:18690848). Protects pancreatic cancer cells from stress-induced cell death by binding the RELB promoter and activating its transcription, leading to IER3 transactivation (PubMed:22565310). Negatively regulates apoptosis through interaction with PTMA (PubMed:16478804). Inhibits autophagy-induced apoptosis in cardiac cells through FOXO3 interaction, inducing cytoplasmic translocation of FOXO3 thereby preventing the FOXO3 association with the pro-autophagic BNIP3 promoter (PubMed:20181828). Inhibits cell growth and facilitates programmed cell death by apoptosis after adriamycin-induced DNA damage through transactivation of TP53 (By similarity). Regulates methamphetamine-induced apoptosis and autophagy through DDIT3-mediated endoplasmic reticulum stress pathway (By similarity). Participates to DNA repair following gamma-irradiation by facilitating DNA access of the transcription machinery through interaction with MSL1 leading to inhibition of histone H4' Lys-16' acetylation (H4K16ac) (PubMed:19650074). Coactivator of PAX2 transcription factor activity, both by recruiting EP300 to increase PAX2 transcription factor activity and by binding PAXIP1 to suppress PAXIP1-induced inhibition on PAX2 (PubMed:11940591). Positively regulates cell cycle progression through interaction with COPS5 inducing cytoplasmic translocation of CDKN1B leading to the CDKN1B degradation (PubMed:16300740). Coordinates, through its interaction with EP300, the association of MYOD1, EP300 and DDX5 to the MYOG promoter, leading to inhibition of cell-cycle progression and myogenic differentiation promotion (PubMed:19723804). Negatively regulates beta cell proliferation via inhibition of cell-cycle regulatory genes expression through the suppression of their promoter activities (By similarity). Also required for LHB expression and ovarian maturation (By similarity). Exacerbates CNS inflammation and demyelination upon cuprizone treatment (By similarity).

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human NUPR1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

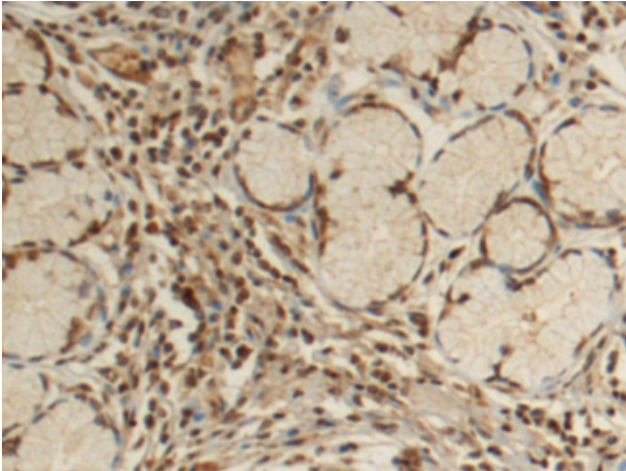
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

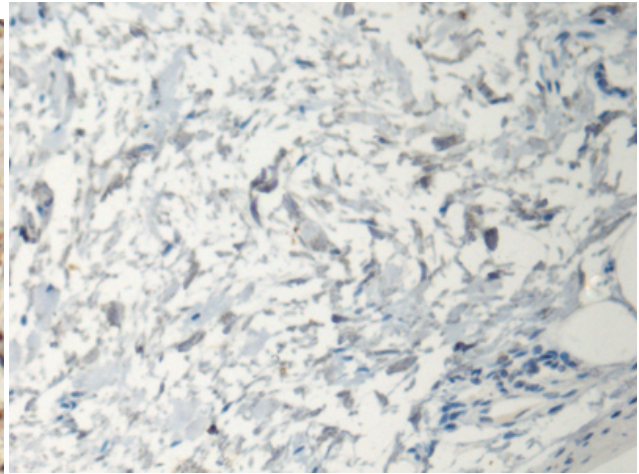
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cancer

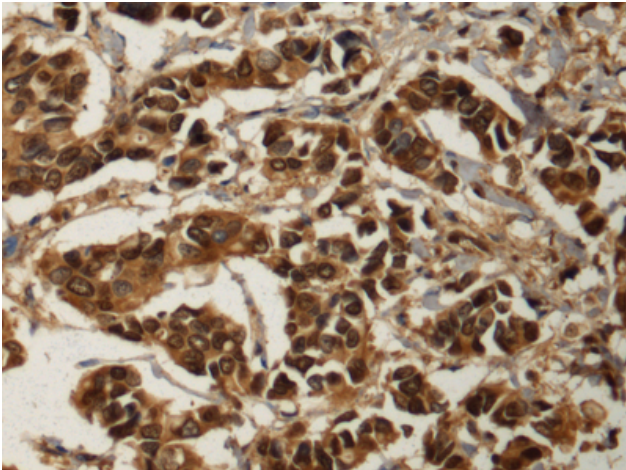
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



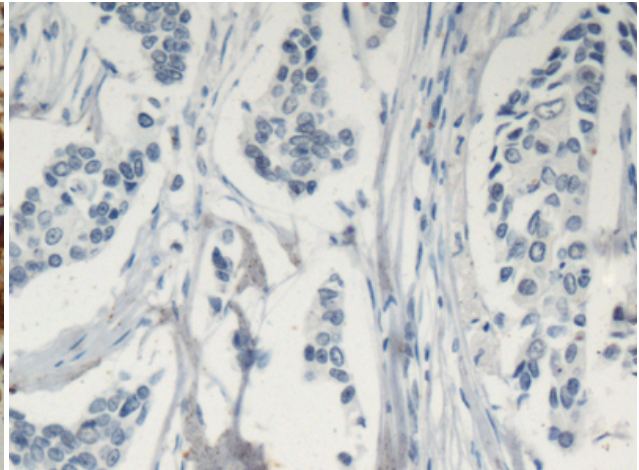
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 217660(NUPRI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100(Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217660(Anti-NUPRI Antibody) at dilution 1/100.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 217660(Anti-NUPRI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/100.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D222798(Anti-NUPRI Antibody) at dilution 1/100.