# **Elabscience**®

## NAP1L1 Polyclonal Antibody

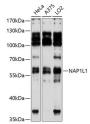
### catalog number: E-AB-90274

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

| Description  |                                                                                    |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Reactivity   | Human;Mouse                                                                        |
| Immunogen    | Recombinant fusion protein of human NAP1L1                                         |
| Host         | Rabbit                                                                             |
| Isotype      | IgG                                                                                |
| Purification | Affinity purification                                                              |
| Buffer       | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |

| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
|--------------|----------------------|
| WB           | 1:500-1:2000         |

#### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using

NAP1L1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:3000 dilution.

#### Observed-MV:57 kDa

Calculated-MV:37 kDa/42 kDa/45 kDa

| Preparation & Storage |                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Storage               | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.                                          |
| Shipping              | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

#### Background

This gene encodes a member of the nucleosome assembly protein (NAP) family. This protein participates in DNA replication and may play a role in modulating chromatin formation and contribute to the regulation of cell proliferation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms; however, not all have been fully described.