



## Human NUP50 peptide (DAG-P0985)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The nuclear pore complex is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the FG-repeat containing nucleoporins that functions as a soluble cofactor in importin-alpha:beta-mediated nuclear protein import. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 5, 6, and 14. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous. Highest levels in testis, peripheral blood leukocytes and fetal liver.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 RanBD1 domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">NUP50 nucleoporin 50kDa [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	NUP50
<b>Synonyms</b>	NUP50; nucleoporin 50kDa; NPAP60; NPAP60L; nuclear pore complex protein Nup50; nucleoporin Nup50; 50 kDa nucleoporin; nuclear pore-associated protein 60L;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">10762</a>

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<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_007172.3</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_009103.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9UKX7
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	22q13.31
<b>Pathway</b>	Antiviral mechanism by IFN-stimulated genes, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Export of Viral Ribonucleoproteins from Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Glucose transport, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infection, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Life Cycle,
<b>Function</b>	protein binding;

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