



## Anti PGLYRP4 Antibody [Immunogen:Porcine]

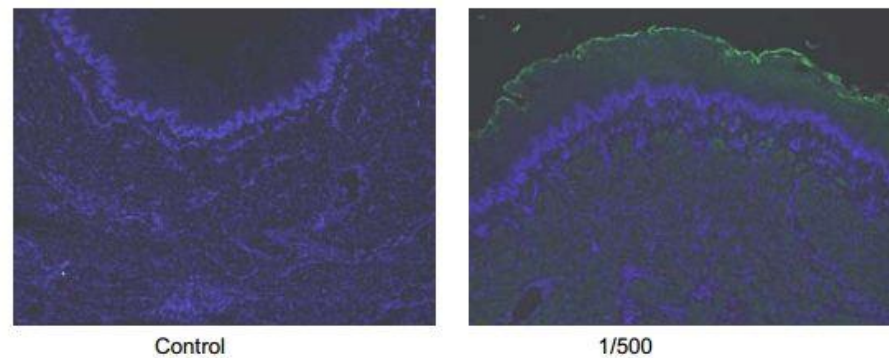


Fig.1 Immunohistochemical staining in the longitudinal section of porcine esophagus with anti-porcine PGLYRP4 antisera [Cat#COP-080061] (green). Upper images, intestinal rumen side; lower images, lamina propria side. Nuclei in all columns were stained with DAPI (blue).

Primary antibody

Synthetic peptide : NH<sub>2</sub>-C+WSVQGSHTPGYNDI-COOH

- ELISA: 1/8,000 • Immunohistochemistry: 1/100-1/2,000 • Western blotting
  - Immunoprecipitation • Flow cytometry
- Other applications have not been tested.

## Anti-E. coli LT toxin antibody

Heat labile enterotoxin (LT) is produced by Enterotoxigenic E. coli and is similar to cholera toxin (CT). The identity of the amino acid sequences of LT and CT is about 80% and both toxins consist of one subunit A and five subunit B. LT continuously activates adenylate cyclase and elevated level of cAMP inhibits absorption of Na<sup>+</sup> by intestinal villi cells, and stimulates secretion of Cl<sup>-</sup> by villi and crypt cells, thus causing diarrhea. It works as a potent mucosal adjuvant and is considered to be used as adjuvant with vaccines. Subunit A possesses signal peptide of the amino acids 1-18, and the mature form consists of 19-258 amino acids. Subunit B has signal peptide of 1-21, and the mature form consists of 22-124 amino acids. Applications: 1) Western blotting (2,000~10,000 time dilution) 2) Immunoprecipitation Other applications have not been tested.

## Anti-Nup98 antibody, mouse monoclonal (21A10)

Nucleoporin 98 (Nup98) is a component of nuclear pore complex (NPC), which is a large protein assembly embedded in the nuclear envelope and highly conserved in eukaryotes. It is localized on both nuclear and cytoplasmic side of NPC. This protein contains glycine-leucine-phenylalanine-glycine (GLFG) amino acid repeats and plays a critical role in nuclear trafficking. Nup98 also plays a specific role in the RNA export. In addition, Nup98 plays roles in several important biological events such as gene expression, mitotic checkpoint, and pathogenesis. Nup98 gene is fused to a variety of partner genes in human myeloid and T-cell malignancies via chromosomal translocation. In ciliates, a unicellular organism having two functionally distinct nuclei, GLFG-Nup98 is present in one of the nuclei and a distinct Nup98 ortholog is present in the other nucleus, and these different Nup98s participate in a nucleus-selective transport mechanism.

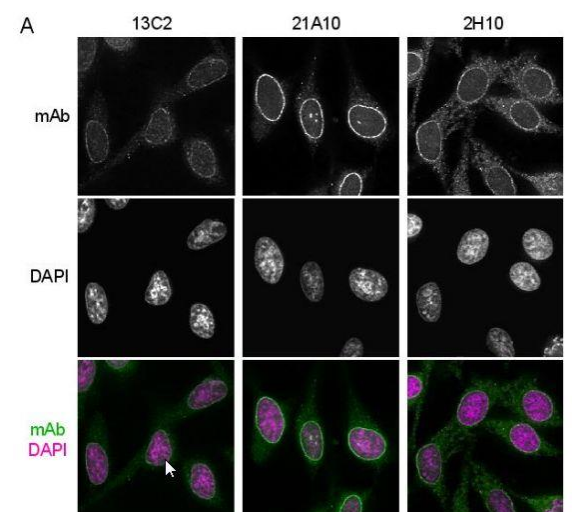


Fig.2 Immunofluorescence staining of Nup98 in HeLa cells using 13C2, 21A10, or 2H10 monoclonal antibodies