

## 36-2864: Anti-NME2 / nm23-H2 / NDPK-B (Suppressor of Metastasis) Monoclonal Antibody (Clone: CPTC-NME2-2)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	CPTC-NME2-2
<b>Application :</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	NME2
<b>Gene ID :</b>	4831
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P22392
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	C myc purine binding transcription factor PUF; C-myc purine-binding transcription factor PUF; epididymis secretory sperm binding protein Li 155an; HEL-S-155an; Histidine protein kinase NDKB;; NDP kinase B; NDPKB; nm23-H2; NM23B; NME/NM23 nucleoside diphosphate kinase 2; nme2; Nucleoside diphosphate kinase B;
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG2a, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant full-length human NME2 protein

### Description

The nm23 gene, a potential suppressor of metastasis, was originally identified by differential hybridization between two murine melanoma sub-lines, one with a high and the second with a low metastatic capacity. Highly metastatic sub-lines exhibit much lower levels of nm23 than less metastatic cells. Based on sequence analysis, nm23 appears highly related to nucleotide diphosphate kinases (NDP). In humans, NDP kinases A and B are identical to two isoforms of human nm23 homologs, namely nm23-H1 and H2, respectively. nm23-H2 is identical in sequence to PuF, a transcription factor that binds to nuclease hypersensitive elements at positions 142 to 115 of the human c-Myc promoter.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

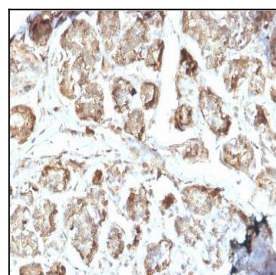


Fig. 1: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Breast Carcinoma stained with NME2 / nm23-H2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-NME2-2).

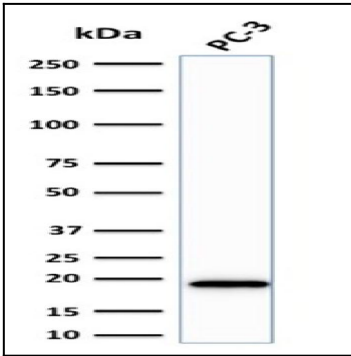


Fig. 2: Western Blot Analysis of PC-3 cell lysate using NME2 / nm23-H2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-NME2-2).

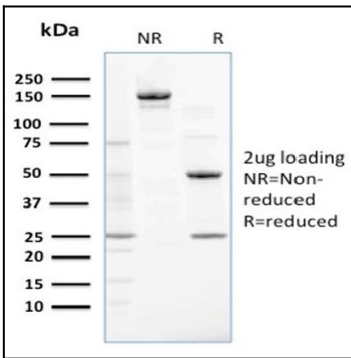


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified NME2 / nm23-H2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-NME2-2). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

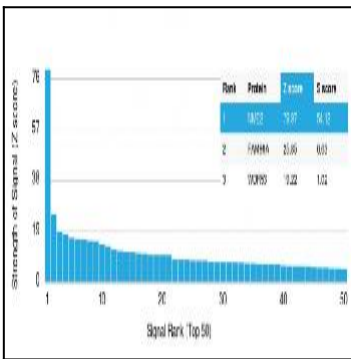


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using NME2 / nm23-H2 / NDPK-B Monoclonal Antibody (CPTC-NME2-2). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.