

**Rabbit Anti-NUT/NUTM1 Polyclonal: RC0167**

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** NUT is known to fuse with BRD3 and BRD4 in NUT midline carcinoma (NMC), a rare and aggressive human cancer. In the majority of NMCs (~75%), most of the coding sequence is fused with BRD4 creating chimeric genes that encode BRD-NUT fusion proteins. In other cases, it fuses with BRD3 or an unknown partner gene. This tumor is often termed NUT-variant. To date, NMCs are still frequently undiagnosed or misdiagnosed and there are no effective treatment options.

**Specifications**

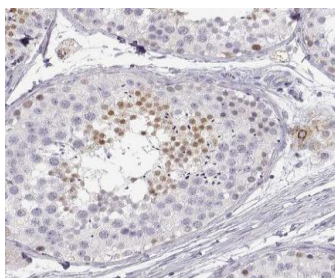
Clone:	Polyclonal
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Chromosome 15 open reading frame 55 recombinant protein epitope signature tag (PrEST)
Localization:	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
NUT Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0167	1 ml

**IHC Procedure**

Positive Control:	Testis
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	Overnight @ 4°C
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human testis tissue stained with anti-NUT using DAB

**References:**

1. NUT midline carcinoma of the larynx: an international series and review of the literature. Hellquist H et al. Histopathology. 2017.
2. NUT expression in primary lung tumours. Lund-Iversen M et al. Diagn Pathol. 2015.
3. Primary Pulmonary NUT Midline Carcinoma: Clinical, Radiographic, and Pathologic Characterizations. Sholl LM et al. J Thorac Oncol. 2015.