

ARG42039
anti-CLASP1 antibody [KT66]Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rat Monoclonal antibody [KT66] recognizes CLASP1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Predict Reactivity	Chk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	KT66
Isotype	IgG2a
Target Name	CLASP1
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	GST fusion protein around the C-terminus of Mouse CLASP1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Multiple asters homolog 1; Protein Orbit homolog 1; MAST1; CLIP-associating protein 1; hOrbit1; Cytoplasmic linker-associated protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100
	WB	1:500
Application Note	WB: Antibody is suggested to be diluted in 5% skimmed milk/Tris buffer with 0.04% Tween20 and incubated for 1 hour at room temperature. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	~ 161 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.05% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

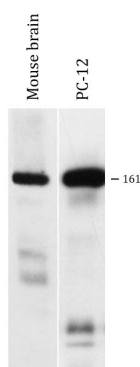
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CLASP1
Gene Full Name	cytoplasmic linker associated protein 1
Background	CLASPs, such as CLASP1, are nonmotor microtubule-associated proteins that interact with CLIPs (e.g., CLIP170; MIM 179838). CLASP1 is involved in the regulation of microtubule dynamics at the kinetochore and throughout the spindle (Maiato et al., 2003 [PubMed 12837247]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Function	Microtubule plus-end tracking protein that promotes the stabilization of dynamic microtubules. Involved in the nucleation of noncentrosomal microtubules originating from the trans-Golgi network (TGN). Required for the polarization of the cytoplasmic microtubule arrays in migrating cells towards the leading edge of the cell. May act at the cell cortex to enhance the frequency of rescue of depolymerizing microtubules by attaching their plus-ends to cortical platforms composed of ERC1 and PHLDB2. This cortical microtubule stabilizing activity is regulated at least in part by phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling. Also performs a similar stabilizing function at the kinetochore which is essential for the bipolar alignment of chromosomes on the mitotic spindle. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	169 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Note=Localizes to microtubule plus ends. Localizes to centrosomes, kinetochores and the mitotic spindle from prometaphase. Subsequently localizes to the spindle midzone from anaphase and to the midbody from telophase. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42039 anti-CLASP1 antibody [KT66] WB image

Western blot: Mouse brain and PC-12 cell lysates stained with ARG42039 anti-CLASP1 antibody [KT66] at 1:500 dilution.