10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-EB3 Antibody

Catalog # AN1756

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9UPY8
Host	Rat
Clonality	Rat Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Names	KT36
Calculated MW	31982

Additional Information

Gene ID	22924
Other Names	Microtubule RP/EB, MAPRE3, APC, EB3, End-binding. RP3
Target/Specificity	The microtubule (MT) plus-end is a crucial site for the regulation of MT dynamics and interactions by several groups of plus-end tracking proteins (+TIPs). These +TIPs form comet-like accumulations at the plus ends of MTs to regulate MT dynamics and interactions with organelles and macromolecular complexes. The +TIPs include diverse groups of proteins, such as motor and nonmotor proteins, MT polymerases and depolymerases as well as various regulatory and adaptor proteins. The CLIP-associated protein (CLASP) family includes CLASP1 and CLASP2 proteins, which are expressed as long (α) and short (β) isoforms. Thse +TIPs conatin an N-terminal TOG domain, multiple TOG-like domains, and a basic and serine-rich motif (SxIP). The TOG domain facilitates interaction with tubulin dimers, while the SxIP motif promotes interaciton with EB1 and MTs. A C-terminal domain is involved in interaction with CLIPs, as well as several other proteins. CLASPs are MT stabilizing fators that localize to mitotic spindles, kinetochores, and the midbody. CLASPs are important for cell division, and may regulate cell migration and neuronal growth cone motility.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-EB3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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MTs to regulate MT dynamics and interactions with organelles and macromolecular complexes. The +TIPs include diverse groups of proteins, such as motor and nonmotor proteins, MT polymerases and depolymerases as well as various regulatory and adaptor proteins. The CLIP-associated protein (CLASP) family includes CLASP1 and CLASP2 proteins, which are expressed as long (α) and short (β) isoforms. Thse +TIPs conatin an N-terminal TOG domain, multiple TOG-like domains, and a basic and serine-rich motif (SxIP). The TOG domain facilitates interaction with tubulin dimers, while the SxIP motif promotes interaciton with EB1 and MTs. A C-terminal domain is involved in interaction with CLIPs, as well as several other proteins. CLASPs are MT stabilizing fators that localize to mitotic spindles, kinetochores, and the midbody. CLASPs are important for cell division, and may regulate cell migration and neuronal growth cone motility.