

Anti-EB3 (central region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1757

Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9UPY8
Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG 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 interaction 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

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 (central region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Background

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 interaction 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.