

# Anti-EB3 (Ser-162), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1758

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UPY8</a>
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	31982

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	22924
<b>Other Names</b>	Microtubule RP/EB, MAPRE3, APC, EB3, End-binding. RP3
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Microtubules (MTs) are oriented with a fast growing plus-end and a slower growing minus-end. The MT plus-end is a crucial site for the regulation of MT dynamics and MT association with different cellular organelles 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. The End-Binding (EB) family of +TIPs includes EB1 (MAPRE1), EB2 (MAPRE2, RP1), and EB3 (MAPRE3, EBF3). EB proteins are ubiquitously expressed +TIPs that can dimerize through a coiled-coil C-terminal region, and bind MTs through an N-terminal calponin homology domain. EB proteins can stabilize MTs, increase MT dynamics, and suppress MT pauses. Site specific phosphorylation may regulate EB activity. EB3 Ser-162 phosphorylation destabilizes EB3 dimer and reduces MT growth, while aurora-kinase induced Ser-176 phosphorylation regulates EB3 protein stability during mitosis.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-EB3 (Ser-162), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
<b>Shipping</b>	Blue Ice

## Background

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family of +TIPs includes EB1 (MAPRE1), EB2 (MAPRE2, RP1), and EB3 (MAPRE3, EBF3). EB proteins are ubiquitously expressed +TIPs that can dimerize through a coiled-coil C-terminal region, and bind MTs through an N-terminal calponin homology domain. EB proteins can stabilize MTs, increase MT dynamics, and suppress MT pauses. Site specific phosphorylation may regulate EB activity. EB3 Ser-162 phosphorylation destabilizes EB3 dimer and reduces MT growth, while aurora-kinase induced Ser-176 phosphorylation regulates EB3 protein stability during mitosis.

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