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KIF26A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56536

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9ULI4
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	194590
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIF26A
Epitope Specificity	1651-1750/1882
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins, which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell. Individual kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport and membrane trafficking events including endocytosis and transcytosis. KIF26A (kinesin family member 26A) is a 1,882 amino acid protein that contains one N-terminal kinesin-motor domain and belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. The kinesin-motor domain is responsible for the ATP-dependent movement of KIF26A across microtubules.

Additional Information

Gene ID	26153
Other Names	Kinesin-like protein KIF26A, KIF26A, KIAA1236
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

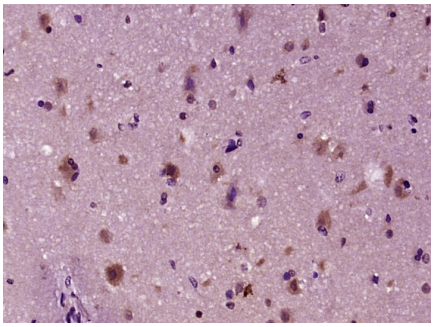
Protein Information

Name	KIF26A
Synonyms	KIAA1236
Function	Atypical kinesin that plays a key role in enteric neuron development. Acts by repressing a cell growth signaling pathway in the enteric nervous system development, possibly via its interaction with GRB2 that prevents GRB2-binding to SHC, thereby attenating the GDNF-Ret signaling (By similarity). Binds to microtubules but lacks microtubule- based motility due to the absence of ATPase activity (By similarity). Plays a critical role in cerebral cortical development. It probably acts as a microtubule stabilizer that regulates neurite growth and radial migration of cortical excitatory neurons (PubMed:36228617).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton.
Tissue Location	In the developing cerebral cortex, preferentially expressed by migrating excitatory neurons

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (KIF26A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56536) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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