

CLASP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69124

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q7Z460
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	169451

Additional Information

Gene ID	23332
Other Names	CLASP1; KIAA0622; MAST1; CLIP-associating protein 1; Cytoplasmic linker-associated protein 1; Multiple asters homolog 1; Protein Orbit homolog 1; hOrbit1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

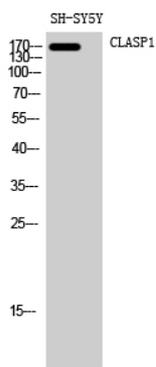
Name	CLASP1
Synonyms	KIAA0622, MAST1
Function	Microtubule plus-end tracking protein that promotes the stabilization of dynamic microtubules. Involved in the nucleation of noncentrosomal microtubules originating from the trans-Golgi network (TGN). Required for the polarization of the cytoplasmic microtubule 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.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing

center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. 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. In migrating cells localizes to the plus ends of microtubules within the cell body and to the entire microtubule lattice within the lamella. Localizes to the cell cortex and this requires ERC1 and PHLDB2

Background

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.

Images



Western Blot analysis of SH-SY5Y cells using CLASP1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 2000

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