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

IFT88 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75596

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q13099
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	93192

Additional Information

Gene ID	8100
Other Names	IFT88
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 FC~~1:10~50
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	IFT88
Synonyms	TG737, TTC10
Function	Positively regulates primary cilium biogenesis (PubMed: 17604723). Also involved in autophagy since it is required for trafficking of ATG16L and the expansion of the autophagic compartment.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61371}. Cell projection, cilium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61371}. Cell projection, cilium, flagellum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61371}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61371}. Note=Colocalizes with ENTR1 and gamma- tubulin at the basal body of primary cilia (PubMed:27767179) Colocalizes with ENTR1 and pericentrin at the centrosome

	(PubMed:27767179). In sperm cells, localizes to the manchette, head- tail coupling apparatus and flagellum. Localizes to the manchette in elongating spermatids in a CFAP70-dependent manner (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q61371, ECO:0000269|PubMed:27767179}
Tissue Location	Expressed in the heart, brain, liver, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle and pancreas.

Background

Intraflagellar transport (IFT), mediated by molecular motors and IFT particles, is an important transport process that occurs in the cilium and has been shown to be essential for the assembly and maintenance of cilia and flagella in many organisms. IFT88 (intraflagellar transport protein 88; also known as TG737 or TTC10) is a component of IFT particles and required for cilium biogenesis. Defects in IFT88/Tg737 lead to polycystic kidney disease (11062270). IFT88 localizes to spindle poles during mitosis and is required for spindle orientation in mitosis (21441926). This antibody was raised against the C-terminal region of human IFT88 and can detect the endogenous level of IFT88.

Images