驱动蛋白 KIF5A 抗体

产品货号： mlR11027

英文名称： KIF5A/NKHC1

中文名称： 驱动蛋白 KIF5A 抗体

别　　名： Kinesin 5A; Kinesin5A; Kinesin-5A; KIF 5A; KIF5A; KIF5A_HUMAN; Kinesin family member 5A; Kinesin heavy chain isoform 5A; Kinesin Heavy Chain Neuron Specific; Kinesin heavy chain neuron-specific 1; neuronal kinesin heavy chain 1; MY050; Neuronal kinesin heavy chain; NKHC 1; NKHC1; NKHC-1; NKHC; SPG 10.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　细胞粘附分子　细胞骨架

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 113kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIF5A/NKHC1:201-300/1032

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ˚C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20˚C. 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.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍 ： NKHC1 is a neuronal-specific component of a multi-subunit “molecular motor” complex that mediates intracellular organelle transport. Mutations in the gene encoding NKHC1 cause autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia 10. NKHC1 has a pan-neuronal distribution in the nervous system. Rat tissue extracts by immunoblot of NKHC1 can produce a doublet only in brain and sciatic nerve tissue. NKHC1 is distributed throughout the central nervous system and is enriched in subsets of neurons. Within cultured hippocampal neurons, NKHC1 is concentrated in the perinuclear region of the cell body. Kinesin superfamily proteins like NKHC1 are the molecular motors conveying cargos along microtubules.

Function:

Microtubule-dependent motor required for slow axonal transport of neurofilament proteins (NFH, NFM and NFL).

Subunit:

Oligomer composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. Interacts with GRIP1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Concentrated in the cell body of the neurons, particularly in the perinuclear region.

Tissue Specificity:

Distributed throughout the CNS but is highly enriched in subsets of neurons.

DISEASE:

Defects in KIF5A are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 10 (SPG10). An inherited degenerative spinal cord disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity (stiffness) of the legs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms is quite variable. Initial symptoms may include difficulty with balance, weakness and stiffness in the legs, muscle spasms, and dragging the toes when walking. In some forms of the disorder, bladder symptoms (such as incontinence) may appear, or the weakness

and stiffness may spread to other parts of the body.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. Kinesin subfamily.

Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

SWISS:

Q12840

Gene ID:

3798

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片