

驱动蛋白 KNS1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11026

英文名称 vKinesin/KIF5B

中文名称： 驱动蛋白 KNS1 抗体

别 名： Conventional kinesin heavy chain; KIF5B; Kinesin 1 (110-120kD); Kinesin family member 5B; Kinesin heavy chain; Kinesin heavy chain ubiquitous; Kinesin-1 heavy chain; KINH; KINH_HUMAN; KNS 1; KNS; KNS1; Ubiquitous kinesin heavy chain; UKHC.

研究领域： 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, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=1 μ g/Test 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： 106kDa

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 Kinesin:561-660/963

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： Structural proteins in Arabidopsis provide cellular stability, facilitate protein transportation within the cell and are essential for cell growth. Three types of molecular motors are involved in the organization, dynamics and transport processes associated with the cytoskeleton (1). They include myosin, which transports cargo along actin filaments, and kinesin and dynein, which transport cargo along microtubules (1,2). These proteins regulate many cellular functions, including cell division and expansion, cell-to-cell communication, membrane trafficking and morphogenesis (2). In addition, the dynamin-like proteins are GTP-binding proteins involved in vesicle trafficking (3). Extensin is a structural protein that may be involved in cell wall assembly, while expansin is a cell wall loosening protein that induces stress relaxation and extension of cell walls and may control organ size, morphology and abscission (4,5). Also, xyloglucan (XG), a major hemicellulose in plants, is modified by the fucosyltransferase, XG FTase, which adds a terminal fucosyl residue to XG (6).

Function:

Microtubule-dependent motor required for normal distribution of mitochondria and lysosomes.

Subunit:

Oligomer composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. Interacts with GRIP1 and PPP1R42 (By similarity). Interacts with SYBU. Interacts with JAKMIP1. Interacts with PLEKHM2. Interacts with ECM29.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Uniformly distributed between soma and neurites in hippocampal neurons.

Similarity:

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

Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

SWISS:

P33176

Gene ID:

3799

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

