驱动蛋白家族蛋白 3 抗体

产品货号： mIR21397

英文名称： KIF3A

中文名称： 驱动蛋白家族蛋白 3 抗体

别　　名： KIF 3; KIF-3; KIF 3A; KIF-3A; KIF3; Kif3a; KIF3A_HUMAN; Kifl; kinesin family member 3A; Kinesin family protein 3; Kinesin family protein 3A; Kinesin like protein KIF 3A; Kinesin like protein KIF3A; Kinesin-like protein KIF3A; Kns3; Microtubule plus end directed kinesin motor 3A; Microtubule plus end-directed kinesin motor 3A.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　干细胞　细胞外基质

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

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

产品应用： 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： 80kDa

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 KIF3A:

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 ： 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. Members of the heterotrimeric kinesin II family of microtubule associated motors generally contain two different motor subunits from the KIF3 family, which includes KIF3A, B and C. KIF3 isoforms mediate anterograde transport of membrane bound organelles in neurons and melanosomes, transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and the Golgi, and transport of protein complexes within cilia and flagella required for their morphogenesis. KIF3A may influence neurogenesis at the level of embryonic cellular events, where the asymmetry of the genetic control circuit controlling left-right (L-R) axis determination is defined. Loss of KIF3A function in mice photoreceptors causes apoptotic cell death, suggesting that kinesin II mediated transport is required for proper cell fate.

Function:

Microtubule-based anterograde translocator for membranous organelles. Plus end-directed microtubule sliding activity in vitro.

Subunit:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. Kinesin II subfamily. Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton (Probable). Cell projection, cilium (By similarity).

Similarity:

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

Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y496

Gene ID:

11127

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