



NDE1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05858
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	NDE1 NUDE
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 270-350
Specificity	NDE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HOM TES 87;NudE;NUDE1;NDE1;NDE1 NUDE;Nuclear distribution protein nudE homolog 1 (NudE)
Observed Band	38kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	38kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cleavage furrow. Localizes to the interphase and S phase centrosome. During mitosis, partially associated with the mitotic spindle. Concentrates at the plus ends of microtubules coincident with kinetochores in metaphase and anaphase in a CENPF-dependent manner. Also localizes to the cleavage furrow during cytokinesis. manner. Also localizes to the cleavage furrow during cytokinesis.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the neuroepithelium throughout the developing brain, including the cerebral cortex and cerebellum.
Function	function:Required for centrosome duplication. Essential for the development of the cerebral cortex. May regulate the production of neurons by controlling the orientation of the mitotic spindle during division of cortical neuronal progenitors of the proliferative ventricular zone of the brain. Orientation of the division plane



perpendicular to the layers of the cortex gives rise to two proliferative neuronal progenitors whereas parallel orientation of the division plane yields one proliferative neuronal progenitor and a post-mitotic neuron. A premature shift towards a neuronal fate within the progenitor population may result in an overall reduction in the final number of neurons and an increase in the number of neurons in the deeper layers of the cortex (By similarity). Required for formation and function of the mitotic spindle.,PTM:Phosphorylated in mitosis., similarity:Belongs to the nud

Background

This gene encodes a member of the nuclear distribution E (NudE) family of proteins. The encoded protein is localized at the centrosome and interacts with other centrosome components as part of a multiprotein complex that regulates dynein function. This protein plays an essential role in microtubule organization, mitosis and neuronal migration. Mutations in this gene cause lissencephaly 4, a disorder characterized by lissencephaly, severe brain atrophy, microcephaly, and severe mental retardation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012],

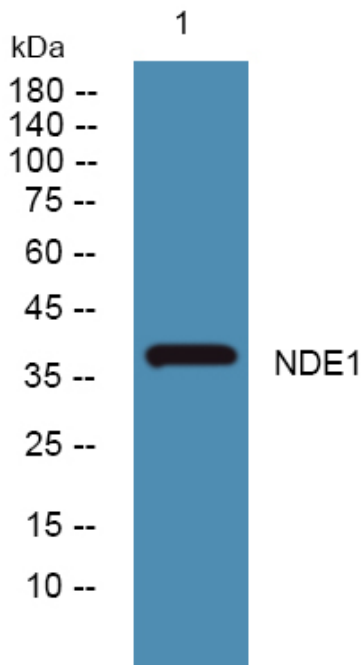
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HCT116 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night