



KTNB1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-11099
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KATNB1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KTNB1 AA range: 72-122
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of KTNB1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	KTNB1;KATNB1
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Predominantly cytoplasmic. Localized to the interphase centrosome and mitotic spindle poles (PubMed:9658175). Localizes within the cytoplasm, partially overlapping with microtubules, in interphase and to the mitotic spindle and spindle poles during mitosis (PubMed:26929214). .
Tissue Specificity	
Function	function:Participates in a complex which severs microtubules in an ATP-dependent manner. May act to target the enzymatic subunit of this complex to sites of action such as the centrosome. Microtubule severing may promote rapid reorganization of cellular microtubule arrays and the release of microtubules from the centrosome following nucleation. Microtubule release from the mitotic spindle poles may allow depolymerization of the microtubule end proximal to the spindle pole, leading to poleward microtubule flux and poleward motion of chromosome. Microtubule release within the cell body of neurons may be



required for their transport into neuronal processes by microtubule-dependent motor proteins. This transport is required for axonal growth.,similarity:Belongs to the WD repeat KATNB1 family.,similarity:Contains 6 WD repeats.,subcellular location:Predominantly cytoplasmic. Localized to the i

Background

Microtubules, polymers of alpha and beta tubulin subunits, form the mitotic spindle of a dividing cell and help to organize membranous organelles during interphase. Katanin is a heterodimer that consists of a 60 kDa ATPase (p60 subunit A 1) and an 80 kDa accessory protein (p80 subunit B 1). The p60 subunit acts to sever and disassemble microtubules, while the p80 subunit targets the enzyme to the centrosome. Katanin is a member of the AAA family of ATPases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

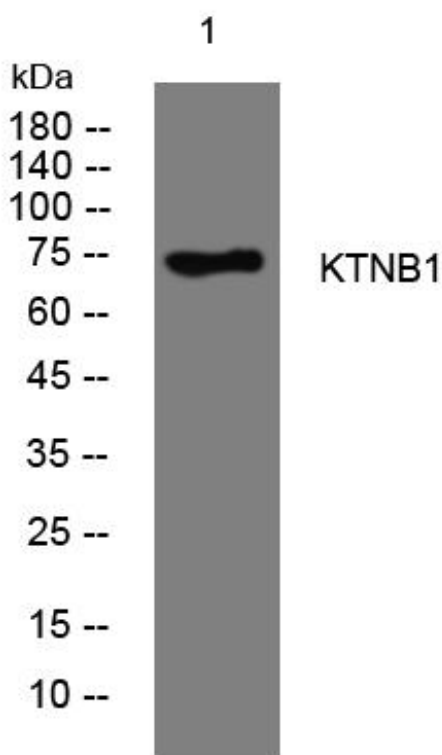
matters needing attention

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 various cells using KTNB1 mouse mAb