

NuMA Rabbit mAb [3WCS]

Cat NO. :A99902

Information:

| Applications | Reactivity: | UniProt ID: | MW(kDa) | Host | Isotype | Size |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------|
| WB,IHC,ICC/IF | H | Q14980 | 238 kDa | Rabbit | IgG | 100ul,200ul |

Applications detail:

| Application | Dilution |
|--|-------------|
| WB | 1:1000-2000 |
| IHC | 1:100, |
| ICC/IF | 1:100, |
| The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user | |

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide of Human NuMA.

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus matrix. Chromosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

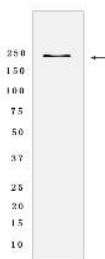
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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Microtubule (MT)-binding protein that plays a role in the formation and maintenance of the spindle poles and the alignment and the segregation of chromosomes during mitotic cell division (PubMed:7769006, PubMed:17172455, PubMed:19255246, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:26195665, PubMed:27462074). Functions to tether the minus ends of MTs at the spindle poles, which is critical for the establishment and maintenance of the spindle poles (PubMed:12445386, PubMed:11956313). Plays a role in the establishment of the mitotic spindle orientation during metaphase and elongation during anaphase in a dynein-dynactin-dependent manner (PubMed:23870127, PubMed:24109598, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:26765568). In metaphase, part of a ternary complex composed of GPM2 and G(i) alpha proteins, that regulates the recruitment and anchorage of the dynein-dynactin complex in the mitotic cell cortex regions situated above the two spindle poles, and hence regulates the correct orientation of the mitotic spindle (PubMed:23027904, PubMed:22327364, PubMed:23921553). During anaphase, mediates the recruitment and accumulation of the dynein-dynactin complex at the cell membrane of the polar cortical region through direct association with phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P2), and hence participates in the regulation of the spindle elongation and chromosome segregation (PubMed:22327364, PubMed:23921553, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:24371089). Binds also to other polyanionic phosphoinositides, such as phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PIP), lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and phosphatidylinositol triphosphate (PIP3), in vitro (PubMed:24996901, PubMed:24371089). Also required for proper orientation of the mitotic spindle during asymmetric cell divisions (PubMed:21816348). Plays a role in mitotic MT aster assembly (PubMed:11163243, PubMed:11229403, PubMed:12445386). Involved in anastral spindle assembly (PubMed:25657325). Positively regulates TNKS protein localization to spindle poles in mitosis (PubMed:16076287). Highly abundant component of the nuclear matrix where it may serve a non-mitotic structural role, occupies the majority of the nuclear volume (PubMed:10075938). Required for epidermal differentiation and hair follicle morphogenesis (By similarity)..

Validation Data:

NuMA Rabbit mAb [3WCS] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from K-562 cells lysates using NuMA Rabbit mAb [3WCS] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C overnight

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.