TCTEX1 Rabbit mAb [50cH]

Cat NO. :A66456

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB IHC ICC/IF IP	Human Mouse	P63172	12kDa	Rabbit	lgG	50ul,100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

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

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Affinity-chromatography

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with A synthesized peptide derived from human TCTEX1

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:

Expressed in heart, placenta, skeletal muscle kidney, pancreas, spleen, prostate, testis, ovary, ileum and colon.

Expressed in lung endothelial and smooth muscle cells (at protein level)...

Subcellular location:

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle.

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 MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse

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Acts as one of several non-catalytic accessory components of the cytoplasmic dynein 1 complex that are thought to be involved in linking dynein to cargos and to adapter proteins that regulate dynein function. Cytoplasmic dynein 1 acts as a motor for the intracellular retrograde motility of vesicles and organelles along microtubules. Binds to transport cargos and is involved in apical cargo transport such as rhodopsin-bearing vesicles in polarized epithelia. May also be a accessory component of axonemal dynein., Plays a role in neuronal morphogenesis, the function is independent of cytoplasmic dynein and seems to be coupled to regulation of the actin cytoskeleton by enhancing Rac1 activity. The function in neurogenesis may be regulated by association with a G-protein beta-gamma dimer. May function as a receptor-independent activator of heterotrimeric G-protein signaling, the activation appears to be independent of a nucleotide exchange. Plays a role in regulating neurogenesis, inhibits the genesis of neurons from precursor cells during cortical development presumably by antagonizing ARHGEF2. Involved in the regulation of mitotic spindle orientation (By similarity). Unrelated to the role in retrograde microtubule-associated movement may play a role in the dimerization of cytoplasmic proteins/domains such as for ACVR2B. Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of ACVR2B and, in vitro, inhibits ACVR2B signaling (PubMed:27502274)..., (Microbial infection) Is involved in intracellular targeting of D-type retrovirus gag polyproteins to the cytoplasmic assembly site..

Validation Data:

TCTEX1 Rabbit mAb [50cH] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HeLa cell lysate.Using TCTEX1 Rabbit mAb [50cH]at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

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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.