

ARG42877
anti-KATNA1 / p60 katanin antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KATNA1 / p60 katanin
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	KATNA1 / p60 katanin
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human KATNA1 / p60 katanin.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	EC 3.6.4.3; Katanin p60 ATPase-containing subunit A1; Katanin p60 subunit A1; p60 katanin

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:20
	WB	1:1000 - 1:5000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	K562	
Observed Size	~ 55 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

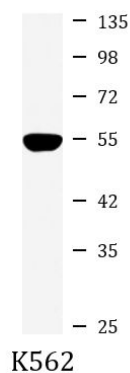
Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	KATNA1
Gene Full Name	katanin p60 (ATPase containing) subunit A 1
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. This gene encodes the p80 subunit. This protein is a member of the AAA family of ATPases. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]
Function	Catalytic subunit of a complex which severs microtubules in an ATP-dependent manner. 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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	56 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation by DYRK2 triggers ubiquitination and subsequent degradation. Ubiquitinated by the BCR(KLHL42) E3 ubiquitin ligase complex, leading to its proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinated by the EDVP E3 ligase complex and subsequently targeted for proteasomal degradation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Localized diffusely in the cytoplasm during the interphase. During metaphase is localized throughout the cell and more widely dispersed than the microtubules. In anaphase and telophase is localized at the midbody region. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42877 anti-KATNA1 / p60 katanin antibody WB image

Western blot: K562 cell lysate stained with ARG42877 anti-KATNA1 / p60 katanin antibody at 1:1000 dilution.