abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] ab109630

重组 RabMAb

4 References 4 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-LIS1抗体[EPR3335(2)]
描述	兔单克隆抗体[EPR3335(2)] to LIS1
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	**适用于:** Flow Cyt (Intra), WB **不适用于:** ICC/IF or IHC-P
种属反应性	**与反应:** Human **预测可用于:** Mouse, Rat
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
阳性对照	Human fetal brain, HeLa, SH-SY5Y, and 293T cell lysates, HeLa cells
常规说明	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information **see here**. Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**.

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Stable for 12 months at -20°C.
存储溶液	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 9.85% Tris glycine, 50% Tissue culture supernatant
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	EPR3335(2)

同种型 IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab109630于以下的经测试应用**

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/1000 - 1/10000. **ab172730** - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
WB		1/1000 - 1/10000. Predicted molecular weight: 47 kDa.

应用说明 Is unsuitable for ICC/IF or IHC-P.

靶标

功能 Required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. Non-catalytic subunit of an acetylhydrolase complex which inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) by removing the acetyl group at the SN-2 position (By similarity). Positively regulates the activity of the minus-end directed microtubule motor protein dynein. May enhance dynein-mediated microtubule sliding by targeting dynein to the microtubule plus end. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the peripheral transport of microtubule fragments and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Required during brain development for the proliferation of neuronal precursors and the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate. Neuronal migration involves a process called nucleokinesis, whereby migrating cells extend an anterior process into which the nucleus subsequently translocates. During nucleokinesis dynein at the nuclear surface may translocate the nucleus towards the centrosome by exerting force on centrosomal microtubules. May also play a role in other forms of cell locomotion including the migration of fibroblasts during wound healing.

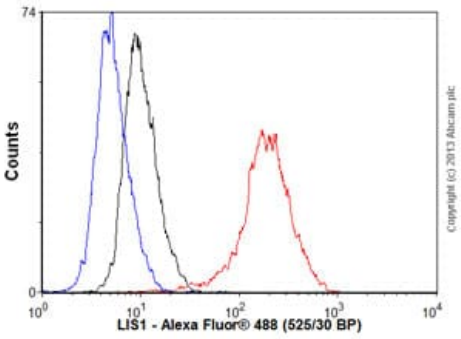
组织特异性 Fairly ubiquitous expression in both the frontal and occipital areas of the brain.

疾病相关 Defects in PAFAH1B1 are the cause of lissencephaly type 1 (LIS1) [MIM:607432]; also known as classic lissencephaly. LIS1 is characterized by agyria or pachgyria and disorganization of the clear neuronal lamination of normal six-layered cortex. The cortex is abnormally thick and poorly organized with 4 primitive layers. LIS1 is associated with enlarged and dysmorphic ventricles and often hypoplasia of the corpus callosum.
Defects in PAFAH1B1 are the cause of subcortical band heterotopia (SBH) [MIM:607432]. SBH is a mild brain malformation of the lissencephaly spectrum. It is characterized by bilateral and symmetric ribbons of gray matter found in the central white matter between the cortex and the ventricular surface.
Defects in PAFAH1B1 are a cause of Miller-Dieker lissencephaly syndrome (MDLS) [MIM:247200]. MDLS is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome of chromosome 17p13.3, characterized by classical lissencephaly and distinct facial features. Additional congenital malformations can be part of the condition.

序列相似性 Belongs to the WD repeat LIS1/nudF family.

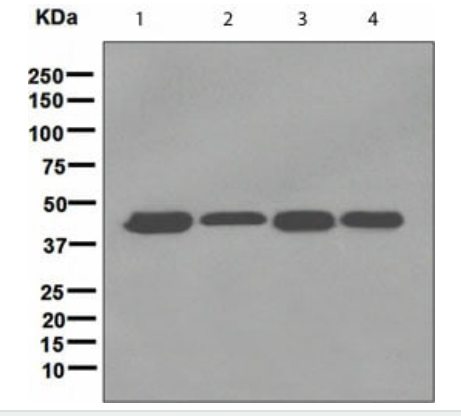
	Contains 1 LisH domain. Contains 7 WD repeats.
结构域	Dimerization mediated by the LisH domain may be required to activate dynein.
细胞定位	Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > centrosome. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle. Nucleus membrane. Redistributes to axons during neuronal development. Also localizes to the microtubules of the manchette in elongating spermatids and to the meiotic spindle in spermatocytes (By similarity). Localizes to the plus end of microtubules and to the centrosome. May localize to the nuclear membrane.

图片



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] (ab109630)

Overlay histogram showing SHSY-5Y cells stained with ab109630 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab109630, 1/10000 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (**ab150077**) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (0.1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5,000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter. This antibody gave a positive signal in SHSY-5Y cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.



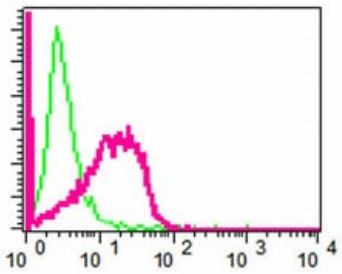
Western blot - Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] (ab109630)

All lanes : Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] (ab109630) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Human fetal brain lysate
Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate
Lane 3 : SH-SY5Y cell lysate
Lane 4 : 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 47 kDa



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] (ab109630)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized HeLa cells using ab109630 at a dilution of 1/10 (red) or a rabbit IgG (negative) (green).

Anti-LIS1 antibody [EPR3335(2)] (ab109630)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors