

Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1] ab32795

★★★★★ 3 Abreviews 26 References 6 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-TPX2抗体[18D5-1]
描述	小鼠单克隆抗体[18D5-1] to TPX2
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	适用于: ICC, IHC-P
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Human
免疫原	Recombinant full length protein. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
常规说明	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 0.1% BSA
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	单克隆
克隆编号	18D5-1
同种型	IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab32795于以下的经测试应用

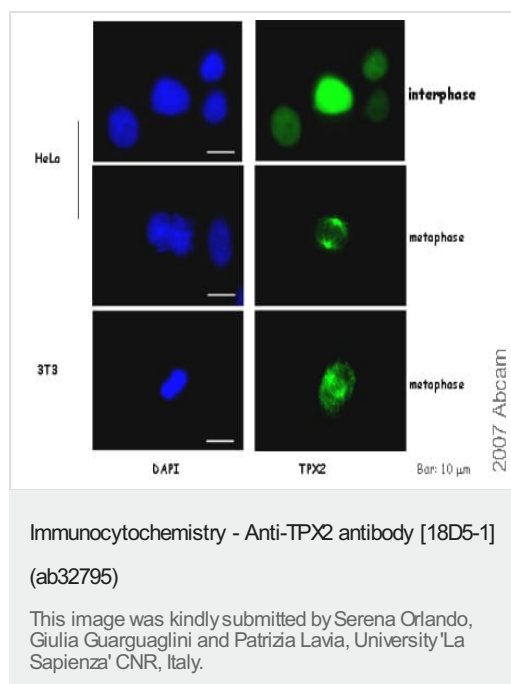
“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 0.5 - 1 µg/ml.

靶标

功能	Spindle assembly factor. Required for normal assembly of mitotic spindles. Required for normal assembly of microtubules during apoptosis. Required for chromatin and/or kinetochore dependent microtubule nucleation. Mediates AURKA localization to spindle microtubules. Activates AURKA by promoting its autophosphorylation at 'Thr-288' and protects this residue against dephosphorylation.
组织特异性	Expressed in lung carcinoma cell lines but not in normal lung tissues.
序列相似性	Belongs to the TPX2 family.
发展阶段	Exclusively expressed in proliferating cells from the transition G1/S until the end of cytokinesis.
翻译后修饰	Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
细胞定位	Nucleus. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle pole. During mitosis it is strictly associated with the spindle pole and with the mitotic spindle, whereas during S and G2, it is diffusely distributed throughout the nucleus. Is released from the nucleus in apoptotic cells and is detected on apoptotic microtubules.

图片



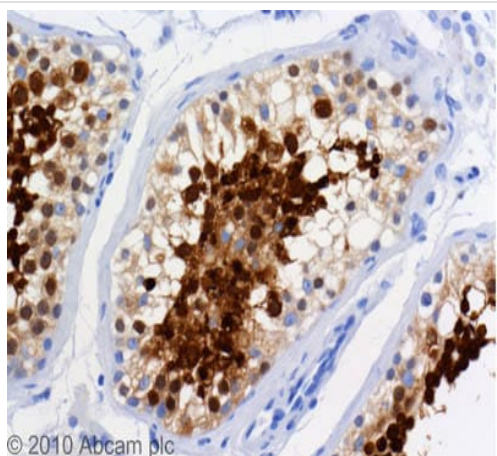
ab32795 staining TPX2 in HeLa cells and mouse NIH-3T3 cells (fuzzier pattern, different from the high-quality sharp signal seen in Human cells), by immunofluorescence.

optimal antibody dilution: 4µg/ml

optimal fixation protocol: PFA/Triton fixation: 10 min room at room temperature, in 3,7 % PFA diluted in PHEM buffer (45 mM Hepes pH 6,9, 45 mM Pipes pH 6,9, 5 mM MgCl₂, 10 mM EGTA) containing 0.2% Triton X-100, followed by 3 washes in PBS -

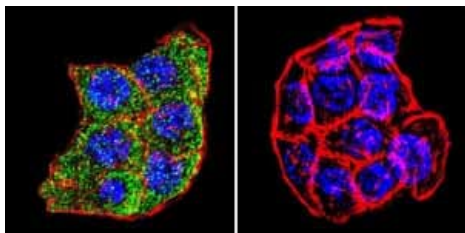
Alternative fixation protocol also gives good staining: 6 min in cold Methanol at -20°C, then 3 washes in PBS.

IF was performed following a standard protocol: Blocking, 30 min; primary antibody, 1 hr; secondary antibody, 45 min. All incubations were at 37 °C in PBS/ 0.1% Tween containing 3% BSA.



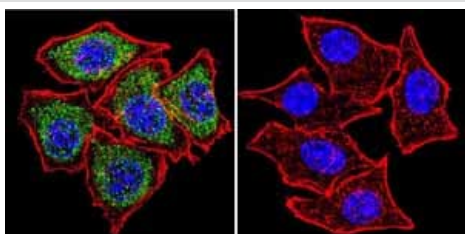
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1] (ab32795)

ab32795 (1 µg/ml) staining TPX2 in human testis using an automated system (DAKO Autostainer Plus). Using this protocol there is strong nuclear and cytoplasmic staining . Sections were rehydrated and antigen retrieved with the Dako 3 in 1 AR buffer citrate pH6.1 in a DAKO PT link. Slides were peroxidase blocked in 3% H₂O₂ in methanol for 10 mins. They were then blocked with Dako Protein block for 10 minutes (containing casein 0.25% in PBS) then incubated with primary antibody for 20 min and detected with Dako envision flex amplification kit for 30 minutes. Colorimetric detection was completed with Diaminobenzidine for 5 minutes. Slides were counterstained with Haematoxylin and coverslipped under DePeX. Please note that, for manual staining, optimization of primary antibody concentration and incubation time is recommended. Signal amplification may be required.



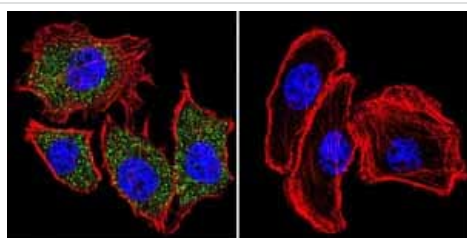
Immunocytochemistry - Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1] (ab32795)

Immunofluorescent analysis of PLK1 using PLK1 Monoclonal antibody (13E8) ab32795 shows staining in WiDr colon carcinoma cells. PLK1 staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing PLK1 ab32795 at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4 °C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



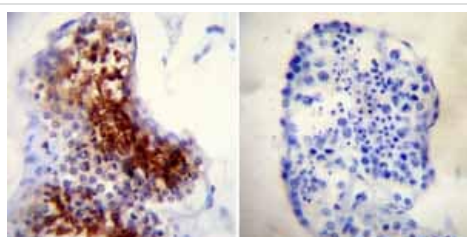
Immunocytochemistry - Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1] (ab32795)

Immunofluorescent analysis of PLK1 using PLK1 Monoclonal antibody (13E8) ab32795 shows staining in HeLa cells. PLK1 staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing PLK1 ab32795 at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4 °C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



Immunocytochemistry - Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1]
(ab32795)

Immunofluorescent analysis of PLK1 using PLK1 Monoclonal antibody (13E8) ab32795 shows staining in U251 glioma cells. PLK1 staining (green) F-Actin staining with Phalloidin (red) and nuclei with DAPI (blue) is shown. Cells were grown on chamber slides and fixed with formaldehyde prior to staining. Cells were probed without (control) or with or an antibody recognizing PLK1 ab32795 at a dilution of 1:20 over night at 4 °C washed with PBS and incubated with a DyLight-488 conjugated secondary antibody. Images were taken at 60X magnification.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TPX2 antibody [18D5-1]
(ab32795)

Immunohistochemistry was performed on biopsies of deparaffinized Human testis tissue. To expose target proteins heat induced antigen retrieval was performed using 10mM sodium citrate (pH6.0) buffer microwaved for 8-15 minutes. Following antigen retrieval tissues were blocked in 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Tissues were then probed at a dilution of 1:200 with a mouse monoclonal antibody recognizing TPX2 ab32795 or without primary antibody (negative control) overnight at 4°C in a humidified chamber. Tissues were washed extensively with PBST and endogenous peroxidase activity was quenched with a peroxidase suppressor. Detection was performed using a biotin-conjugated secondary antibody and SA-HRP followed by colorimetric detection using DAB. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and prepped for mounting.

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