Datasheet for ABIN6243934

anti-PAFAH1B1 antibody (N-Term)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	PAFAH1B1
Binding Specificity:	AA 76-110, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PAFAH1B1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This PAFAH1B1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 76-110 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PAFAH1B1.
Clone:	RB50845
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	B, C, Pr, Pig
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	PAFAH1B1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	PAFAH1B1 (PAFAH1B1 Products)
Background:	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.
Molecular Weight:	46638
UniProt:	P43034
Pathways:	M Phase, Regulation of Cell Size

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:25
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

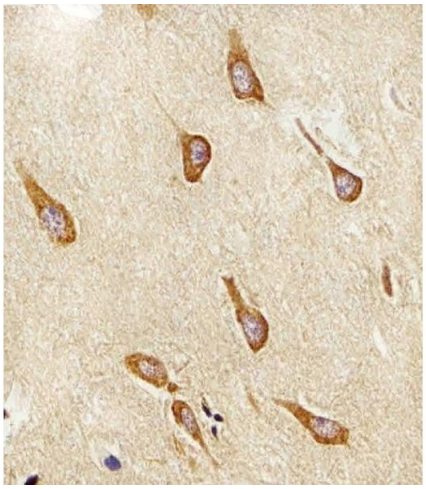
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C

Handling

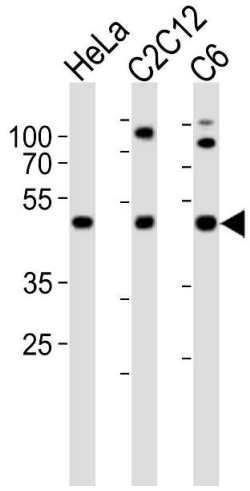
Expiry Date:	6 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Immunohistochemical analysis of raffin-embedded H. brain section using FAH1B1 Antibody (N-term) (ABIN6243934 and ABIN6577633). (ABIN6243934 and ABIN6577633) was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, mouse C2C12, rat C6 cell line (from left to right), using FAH1B1 Antibody (N-term) (ABIN6243934 and ABIN6577633). (ABIN6243934 and ABIN6577633) was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.