Datasheet for ABIN676868

anti-PAFAH1B1 antibody (AA 311-410)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PAFAH1B1
Binding Specificity:	AA 311-410
Reactivity:	Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PAFAH1B1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human LIS1
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	PAFAH1B1

Target Details

Alternative Name:	LIS1 (PAFAH1B1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: MDS, LIS1, LIS2, MDCR, PAFAH, Platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase IB subunit alpha, Lissencephaly-1 protein, LIS-1, PAF acetylhydrolase 45 kDa subunit, PAF-AH 45 kDa subunit, PAF-AH alpha, PAFAH alpha, PAFAH1B1, PAFAHA 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.
Gene ID:	5048
UniProt:	P43034
Pathways:	M Phase, Regulation of Cell Size

Application Details

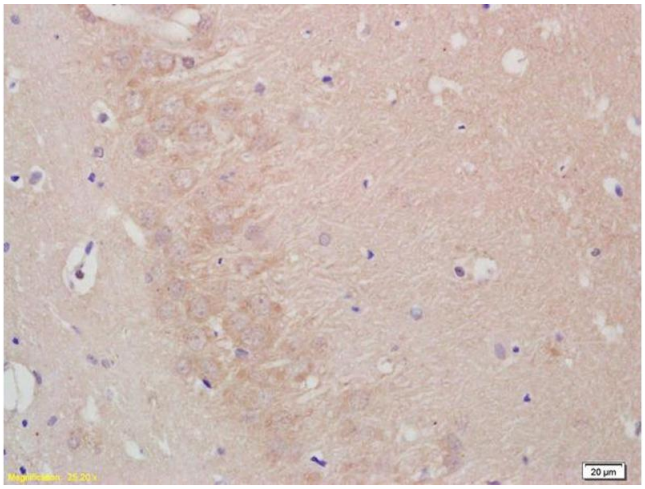
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000
	ELISA 1:500-1000
	IHC-P 1:200-400
	IHC-F 1:100-500
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

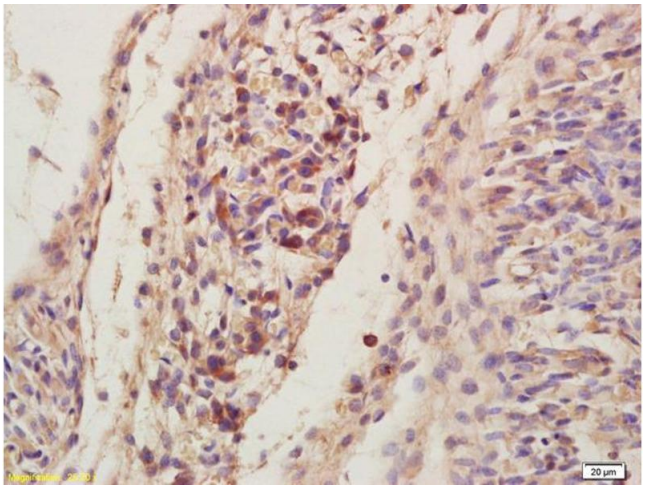
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded rat brain labeled with Anti--LIS1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN676868) at 1:200, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining



Immunohistochemistry

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