

Datasheet for ABIN7245497  
**anti-CAMSAP3 antibody**[Go to Product page](#)

## 1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	200 µL
Target:	CAMSAP3
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CAMSAP3 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CAMSAP3
Isotype:	IgG
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibody
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification

## Target Details

Target:	CAMSAP3
Alternative Name:	CAMSAP3 ( <a href="#">CAMSAP3 Products</a> )
Background:	Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:19041755, PubMed:23169647). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and autonomously decorates and stabilizes microtubule lattice formed by microtubule minus-end

## Target Details

polymerization (PubMed:24486153). Acts on free microtubule minus-ends that are not capped by microtubule-nucleating proteins or other factors and protects microtubule minus-ends from depolymerization (PubMed:24486153). In addition, it also reduces the velocity of microtubule polymerization (PubMed:24486153). Required for the biogenesis and the maintenance of zonula adherens by anchoring the minus-end of microtubules to zonula adherens and by recruiting the kinesin KIFC3 to those junctional sites (PubMed:19041755). Required for orienting the apical-to-basal polarity of microtubules in epithelial cells: acts by tethering non-centrosomal microtubules to the apical cortex, leading to their longitudinal orientation (PubMed:27802168, PubMed:26715742). Plays a key role in early embryos, which lack centrosomes: accumulates at the microtubule bridges that connect pairs of cells and enables the formation of a non-centrosomal microtubule-organizing center that directs intracellular transport in the early embryo (By similarity). Couples non-centrosomal microtubules with actin: interaction with MACF1 at the minus ends of non-centrosomal microtubules, tethers the microtubules to actin filaments, regulating focal adhesion size and cell migration (PubMed:27693509). Plays a key role in the generation of non-centrosomal microtubules by accumulating in the pericentrosomal region and cooperating with KATNA1 to release non-centrosomal microtubules from the centrosome (PubMed:28386021). Through the microtubule cytoskeleton, also regulates the organization of cellular organelles including the Golgi and the early endosomes (PubMed:28089391). Through interaction with AKAP9, involved in translocation of Golgi vesicles in epithelial cells, where microtubules are mainly non-centrosomal (PubMed:28089391).

UniProt: [Q9P1Y5](#)

Pathways: [Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Maintenance of Protein Location](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: IHC 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.56 mg/mL

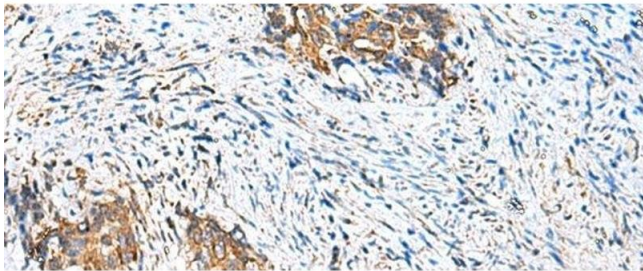
Buffer: PBS with 0.05 % Sodium azide and 40 % Glycerol, pH 7.4

Preservative: Sodium azide

## Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

## Images



### Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using CAMSAP3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:110(x200)