

产品名称: LIS1 (17Y15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMRe13337



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	LIS1 (17Y15) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,FC,IP
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% protective protein.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	LIS1
别名 (Alternative Names)	LIS1; LIS2; MDCR; MDS; PAFAH alpha; PAFAH; PAFAH1B1; PAFAHA;
基因 ID (Gene ID)	5048.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	P43034.A synthetic peptide of human LIS1

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:1000-1:5000,FC 1:100-1:500,IP 1:20-1:50
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	47kDa

研究背景 (Background)

Required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar

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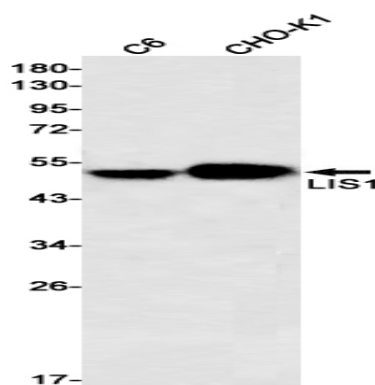


neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. Regulatory subunit (beta subunit) of the cytosolic type I platelet-activating factor (PAF) acetylhydrolase (PAF-AH (I)), an enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolyze of the acetyl group at the sn-2 position of PAF and its analogs and participates in PAF inactivation. Regulates the PAF-AH (I) activity in a catalytic dimer composition- dependent manner (By similarity). 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 (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. Required for dynein recruitment to microtubule plus ends and BICD2-bound cargos (PubMed:22956769). May modulate the Reelin pathway through interaction of the PAF-AH (I) catalytic dimer with VLDLR (By similarity).

研究领域 (Research Area)

Neuroscience

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot detection of LIS1 in C6,CHO-K1 cell lysates using LIS1 antibody(1:500 diluted).

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .