Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-13081)

Anti-Spastin Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat (predicted:Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 68 kDa. Actual: 60-63 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Sample: Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-Spastin (TMAB-13081) at 1/500 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 68 kD Observed band size: 68 kD 2. Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01 M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15 min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37℃ for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-FSP/Spastin Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (TMAB-13081) 1: 200, overnight at 4℃, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody and DAB staining 3. Sample: Lane 1: Human SH-SY5Y cell lysates Lane 2: Human Molt-4 cell lysates Lane 3: Human HL60 cell lysates Lane 4: Human Huvec cell lysates Primary: Anti-Spastin (TMAB-13081) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 68 kD Observed band size: 60 kD
Application:	WB,IHC-P,IHC-Fr,IF
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; IHC-P: 1:100-500; IHC-Fr: 1:100-500; IF: 1:100-500

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2℃-8℃ for 1 month. Store at -20℃ or -80℃ for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human FSP
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	6683
Uniprot ID:	Q9UBP0

Research Background

This gene encodes a member of the AAA (ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities) protein family. Members of this protein family share an ATPase domain and have roles in diverse cellular processes including membrane trafficking, intracellular motility, organelle biogenesis, protein folding, and proteolysis. The encoded ATPase may be involved in the assembly or function of nuclear protein complexes. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Other alternative splice variants have been described but their full length sequences have not been determined. Mutations associated with this gene cause the most frequent form of autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia 4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Tel:781-999-4286 E_mail:info@targetmol.com Address:34 Washington Street,Wellesley Hills,MA 02481