



Rabbit Anti-KLC1 antibody

SL11212R

Product Name:	KLC1
Chinese Name:	驱动蛋白2抗体
Alias:	Kinesin 2 60/70kDa; Kinesin light chain 1; Kinesin2; Kinesin-2; KLC 1; KLC; KLC1; KLC1_HUMAN; KNS 2; KNS 2A; KNS2; KNS2A; Medulloblastoma antigen MU MB 2.50; MGC15245.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KLC1:1-100/573
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The kinesin family of motor proteins comprise at least two forms of conventional kinesin (kinesin-I). They are encoded by different genes and designated ubiquitous kinesin, which is expressed in all cells and tissues, and neuronal kinesin, which is expressed exclusively in neuronal cells. Conventional kinesin is a heterotetramer of two kinesin heavy chain subunits and two kinesin light chain subunits. While the kinesin

heavy chain contains motor activity, evidence suggests that the kinesin light chain is involved in either modulation of kinesin heavy chain activity or in cargo binding. The motor protein kinesin is a heterotetramer composed of two heavy chains and two light chains. Kinesin motor activity is dependent on the presence of ATP and microtubules.

Function:

Kinesin is a microtubule-associated force-producing protein that may play a role in organelle transport. The light chain may function in coupling of cargo to the heavy chain or in the modulation of its ATPase activity.

Subunit:

Belongs to the kinesin light chain family. Contains 6 TPR repeats.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in a variety of tissues. Mostly abundant in brain and spine.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform I is phosphorylated on Ser-600. Isoform J is phosphorylated on Ser-631.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin light chain family.
Contains 6 TPR repeats.

SWISS:

Q07866

Gene ID:

3831

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3831](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16593](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 171041](#) Rat

[Omim: 600025](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q07866](#) Human

[SwissProt: O88447](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P37285](#) Rat

[Unigene: 20107](#) Human

[Unigene: 657678](#) Human

[Unigene: 278357](#) Mouse

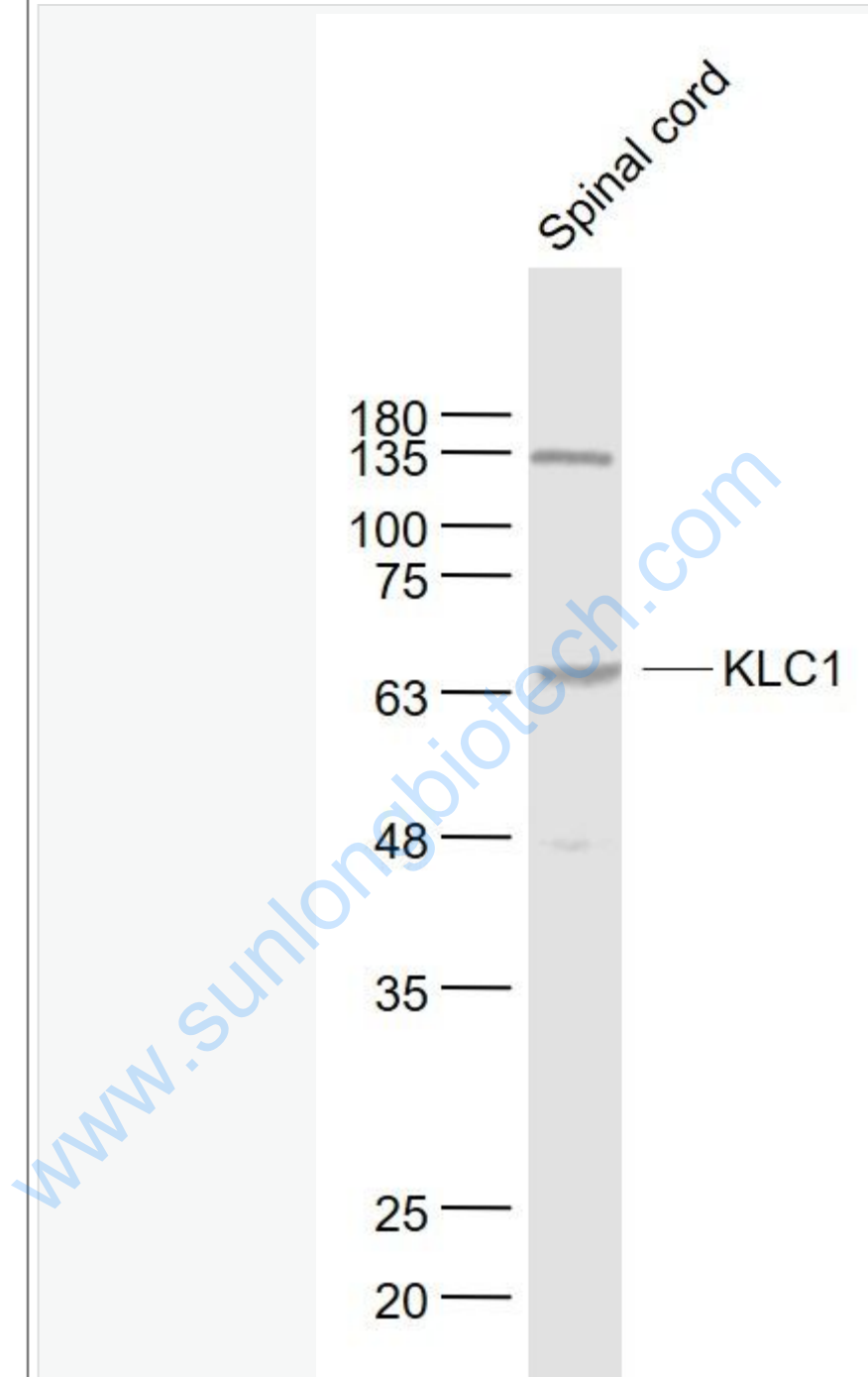
[Unigene: 106230](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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Picture:



Sample:

Spinal cord (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- KLC1 (SL11212R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

	<p>Predicted band size: 65 kD</p>
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	<p>Observed band size: 65 kD</p>
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