

Rabbit Anti-KIF26A antibody

SL17053R

Product Name:	KIF26A
Chinese Name:	驱动 蛋白家族成 员26A 抗体
Alias:	DKFZP434N178; FLJ22753; KI26A_HUMAN; KIAA1236; KIF 26A; KIF26A; KIF26A variant protein; Kinesin family member 26A; Kinesin like protein KIF26A; Kinesin-like protein KIF26A.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	195kDa 🔪 💙
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIF26A:1651-1750/1882
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 kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins, which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell. Individual kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport and membrane trafficking events including endocytosis and transcytosis. KIF26A (kinesin family member 26A) is a 1,882 amino acid protein

that contains one N-terminal kinesin-motor domain and belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. The kinesin-motor domain is responsible for the ATP-dependent movement of KIF26A across microtubules.

Function:

Atypical kinesin that plays a key role in enteric neuron development. Acts by repressing a cell growth signaling pathway in the enteric nervous system development, possibly via its interaction with GRB2 that prevents GRB2-binding to SHC, thereby attenating the GDNF-Ret signaling. Binds to microtubules but lacks microtubule-based motility due to the absence of ATPase activity.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. KIF26 subfamily. Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain. ibiotect

SWISS: O9ULI4

Gene ID: 26153

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 26153 Human

Omim: 613231 Human

SwissProt: Q9ULI4 Human

Unigene: 134970 Human

Important Note:

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

