

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12)

Human Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12040

Specification

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P52732
Reactivity Human
Host Human
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse IgG1

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3832

Application & Usage WB: MCSF, 293T, Jurkat, HeLa cell lysates;

IP: Jurkat cells; IF: HeLa cells

Other Names

EG5, HKSP, KNSL1, TRIP5

Target/Specificity

KIF11

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

In PBS (pH 7.4) containing with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Protein Information



Name KIF11

Synonyms EG5, KNSL1, TRIP5

Function

Motor protein required for establishing a bipolar spindle and thus contributing to chromosome congression during mitosis (PubMed:19001501, PubMed:37728657). Required in non-mitotic cells for transport of secretory proteins from the Golgi complex to the cell surface (PubMed:23857769).

Cellular Location

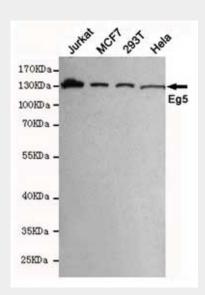
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Images



Western blot detection of Eg5 in MCF7,293T,Jurkat and Hela cell lysates using Eg5 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted)

Anti-Eg5 Antibody (4H3-1F12) - Background

Eg5 gene encodes a motor protein that belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. Members of this protein family are known to be involved in various kinds of spindle dynamics. The function of this





gene product includes chromosome positioning, centrosome separation and establishing a bipolar spindle during cell mitosis.