

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69)
Rat Anti Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS17330

Specification

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	075122
Predicted	Human, Mouse
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Calculated MW	141064
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23122

Alias Symbol **CLASP2**

Other Names

CLASP2, CLIP-associating protein 2, Protein Orbit homolog 2, HOrbit2, KIAA0627

Target/Specificity

Mouse CLASP2

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, 0.1% sodium azide. Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) - Protein Information

Name CLASP2

Synonyms KIAA0627

Function

Microtubule plus-end tracking protein that promotes the stabilization of dynamic microtubules (PubMed:26003921). Involved in the nucleation of noncentrosomal microtubules originating from the trans-Golgi network (TGN). Required for the polarization of the cytoplasmic microtubule arrays in migrating cells towards the leading edge of the cell. May act at the cell cortex to enhance the frequency of

rescue of depolymerizing microtubules by attaching their plus-ends to cortical platforms composed of ERC1 and PHLDB2 (PubMed:16824950). This cortical microtubule stabilizing activity is regulated at least in part by phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase signaling. Also performs a similar stabilizing function at the kinetochore which is essential for the bipolar alignment of chromosomes on the mitotic spindle (PubMed:16866869, PubMed:16914514). Acts as a mediator of ERBB2- dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BRT1}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cell membrane. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Note=Localizes to microtubule plus ends (PubMed:15631994). Localizes to centrosomes, kinetochores and the mitotic spindle from prometaphase. Subsequently localizes to the spindle midzone from anaphase and to the midbody from telophase (PubMed:16866869, PubMed:16914514). In migrating cells localizes to the plus ends of microtubules within the cell body and to the entire microtubule lattice within the lamella. Localizes to the cell cortex and this requires ERC1 and PHLDB2 (PubMed:16824950). Colocalizes with KANK1 at the cell cortex, likely recruited in cortical microtubule stabilization complexes (CMSC) at focal adhesions rims (PubMed:27410476). The MECOM-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway controls localization of the phosphorylated form to the cell membrane

Tissue Location

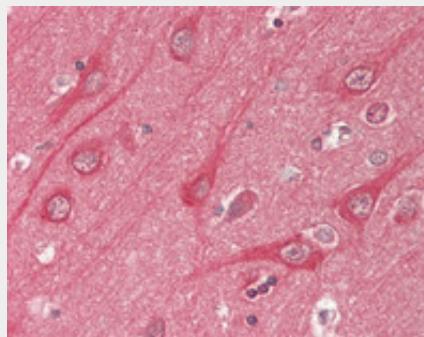
Brain-specific.

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-CLASP2 Antibody (N-Terminus, clone KT69) - Images



Human Brain, Cortex: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)