

**CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11271a**

**Specification**

**CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q5T5Y3</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_056262.3</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	177972
Antigen Region	34-62

**CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 157922

**Other Names**

Calmodulin-regulated spectrin-associated protein 1, CAMSAP1

**Target/Specificity**

This CAMSAP1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CAMSAP1.

**Dilution**

FC~~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~~1:10~50

WB~~~1:1000

E~~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CAMSAP1

**Function** Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:[19508979](#), PubMed:[21834987](#), PubMed:[24117850](#), PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and stabilizes microtubules (PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)). Acts on free microtubule minus-ends that are not capped by microtubule-nucleating proteins or other factors and protects microtubule minus-ends from depolymerization (PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)). In contrast to CAMSAP2 and CAMSAP3, tracks along the growing tips of minus-end microtubules without significantly affecting the polymerization rate: binds at the very tip of the microtubules minus-end and acts as a minus-end tracking protein (-TIP) that dissociates from microtubules after allowing tubulin incorporation (PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)). Through interaction with spectrin may regulate neurite outgrowth (PubMed:[24117850](#)).

#### Cellular Location

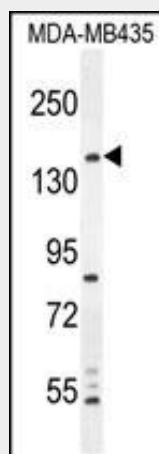
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Associates with the minus-end of microtubules (PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)). In contrast to CAMSAP2 and CAMSAP3, does not form stretches of decorated microtubule minus- ends (PubMed:[24486153](#), PubMed:[24706919](#)).

#### CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

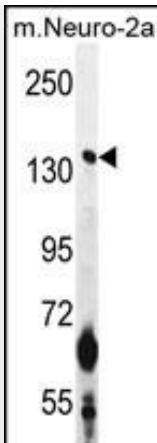
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

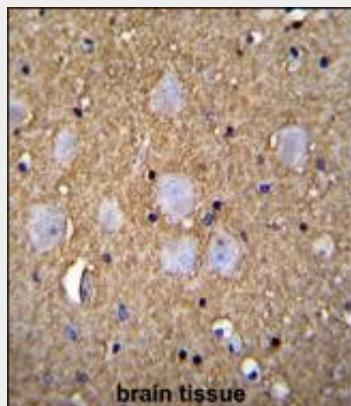
#### CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



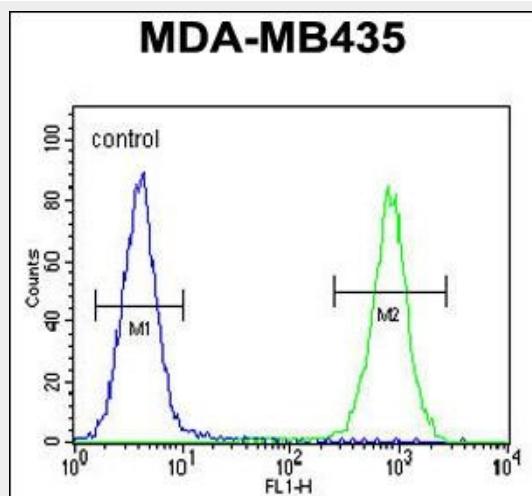
CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11271a) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CAMSAP1 antibody detected the CAMSAP1 protein (arrow).



CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11271a) western blot analysis in mouse Neuro-2a cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CAMSAP1 antibody detected the CAMSAP1 protein (arrow).



CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11271a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CAMSAP1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11271a) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB435 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.