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# SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term)

**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**
**Catalog # AP17465b**

## Specification

### SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB,E** |
| Primary Accession | Q08AE8 |
| Other Accession | Q52KF3, Q4R707, NP_001122099.1, NP_001122098.1 |
| Reactivity | **Human** |
| Predicted | **Monkey, Mouse** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Isotype | **Rabbit IgG** |
| Calculated MW | **85544** |
| Antigen Region | **665-691** |

### SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 56907

**Other Names**
Protein spire homolog 1, Spir-1, SPIRE1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI252071}, KIAA1135, SPIR1

**Target/Specificity**
This SPIRE1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 665-691 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SPIRE1.

**Dilution**
WB~~1:1000

**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**
SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

**Name** SPIRE1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAI25207.1}

**Synonyms** KIAA1135, SPIR1

**Function** Acts as an actin nucleation factor, remains associated with the slow-growing pointed end of the new filament (PubMed:11747823, PubMed:21620703). Involved in intracellular vesicle transport along actin fibers, providing a novel link between actin cytoskeleton dynamics and intracellular transport (PubMed:11747823). Required for asymmetric spindle positioning and asymmetric cell division during meiosis (PubMed:21620703). Required for normal formation of the cleavage furrow and for polar body extrusion during female germ cell meiosis (PubMed:21620703). Also acts in the nucleus: together with FMN2, promotes assembly of nuclear actin filaments in response to DNA damage in order to facilitate movement of chromatin and repair factors after DNA damage (PubMed:26287480). In addition, promotes innate immune signaling downstream of dsRNA sensing (PubMed:35148361). Mechanistically, contributes to IRF3 phosphorylation and activation downstream of MAVS and upstream of TBK1 (PubMed:35148361).

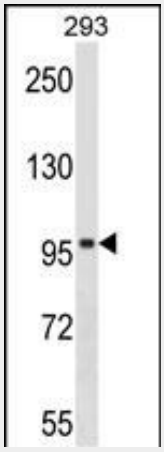
**Cellular Location**
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3}. Note=Detected at the cleavage furrow during asymmetric oocyte division and polar body extrusion (By similarity). Punctate spots in perinuclear region and cytoplasm, colocalized with Rab11 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q52KF3}

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - Images




SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17465b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SPIRE1 antibody detected the SPIRE1 protein (arrow).

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## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Spire proteins, such as SPIRE1, are highly conserved between species. They belong to the family of Wiskott-Aldrich homology region-2 (WH2) proteins, which are involved in actin organization (Kerkhoff et al., 2001 [PubMed 11747823]).[supplied by OMIM].

## SPIRE1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :
Pechlivanis, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(37):25324-25333(2009)
Bosch, M., et al. Mol. Cell 28(4):555-568(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :
Kerkhoff, E., et al. Curr. Biol. 11(24):1963-1968(2001)