NUMA/NMP22 Monoclonal Antibody(Detector)

catalog number: AN001190P

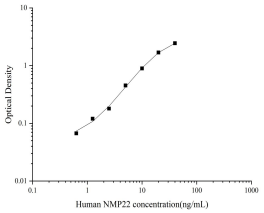
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human NUMA/NMP22 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone	6D4
Purification	Protein A/G Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% proclin 300.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
ELISA Detector	0.1-0.4 μg/mL

Data



Sandwich ELISA-Recombinant Human NUMA/NMP22 protein standard curve.Background subtracted standard curve using NUMA/NMP22 antibody(AN001180P) (Capture),NUMA/NMP22 antibody(AN001190P)(Detector) in sandwich ELISA.The reference range value for Recombinant Human NUMA/NMP22 protein is 0.625-40 ng/mL.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Microtubule (MT)-binding protein that plays a role in the formation and maintenance of the spindle poles and the alignement and the segregation of chromosomes during mitotic cell division.Functions to tether the minus ends of MTs at the spindle poles,which is critical for the establishment and maintenance of the spindle poles.Plays a role in the establishment of the mitotic spindle orientation during metaphase and elongation during anaphase in a dynein-dynactin-dependent manner.In metaphase,part of a ternary complex composed of GPSM2 and G(i) alpha proteins,that regulates the recruitment and anchorage of the dynein-dynactin complex in the mitotic cell cortex regions situated above the two spindle poles,and hence regulates the correct oritentation of the mitotic spindle.During anaphase,mediates the recruitment and accumulation of the dynein-dynactin complex at the cell membrane of the polar cortical region through direct association with phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P2),and hence participates in the regulation of the spindle elongation and chromosome segregation.Binds also to other polyanionic phosphoinositides,such as phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PIP),lysophosphatidic acid (lPA) and phosphatidylinositol triphosphate (PIP3),in vitro.Also required for proper orientation of the mitotic spindle during asymmetric cell divisions.Plays a role in mitotic MT aster assembly. Involved in anastral spindle assembly. Positively regulates TNKS protein localization to spindle poles in mitosis. Highly abundant component of the nuclear matrix where it may serve a non-mitotic structural role, occupies the majority of the nuclear volume. Required for epidermal differentiation and hair follicle morphogenesis.