

## Product datasheet for **TA368629**

### **KIAA1543 (CAMSAP3) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 100-300 Positive control: Human cervical cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CAMSAP3
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	calmodulin regulated spectrin associated protein family member 3
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 57662 Human Q9P1Y5</a>



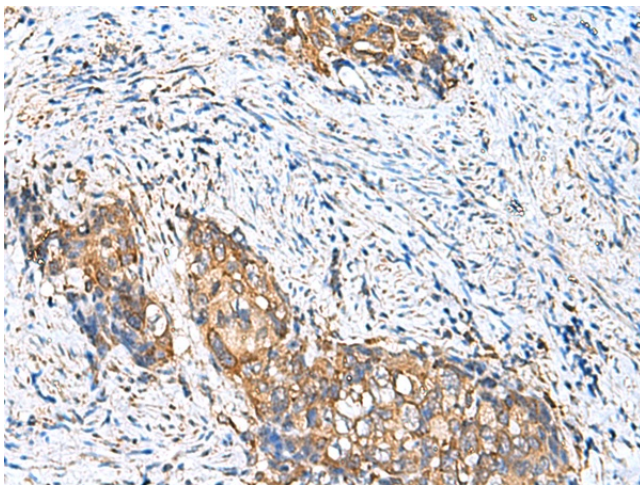
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**Background:**

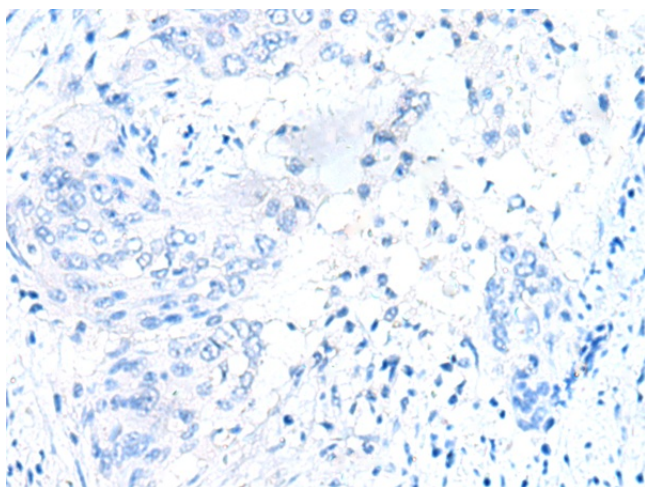
Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:19041755, PubMed:23169647). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and autonomously decorates and stabilizes microtubule lattice formed by microtubule minus-end polymerization (PubMed:24486153). 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). In addition, it also reduces the velocity of microtubule polymerization (PubMed:24486153). Required for the biogenesis and the maintenance of zonula adherens by anchoring the minus-end of microtubules to zonula adherens and by recruiting the kinesin KIFC3 to those junctional sites (PubMed:19041755). Required for orienting the apical-to-basal polarity of microtubules in epithelial cells: acts by tethering non-centrosomal microtubules to the apical cortex, leading to their longitudinal orientation (PubMed:27802168, PubMed:26715742). Plays a key role in early embryos, which lack centrosomes: accumulates at the microtubule bridges that connect pairs of cells and enables the formation of a non-centrosomal microtubule-organizing center that directs intracellular transport in the early embryo (By similarity). Couples non-centrosomal microtubules with actin: interaction with MACF1 at the minus ends of non-centrosomal microtubules, tethers the microtubules to actin filaments, regulating focal adhesion size and cell migration (PubMed:27693509). Plays a key role in the generation of non-centrosomal microtubules by accumulating in the pericentrosomal region and cooperating with KATNA1 to release non-centrosomal microtubules from the centrosome (PubMed:28386021). Through the microtubule cytoskeleton, also regulates the organization of cellular organelles including the Golgi and the early endosomes (PubMed:28089391). Through interaction with AKAP9, involved in translocation of Golgi vesicles in epithelial cells, where microtubules are mainly non-centrosomal (PubMed:28089391).

**Synonyms:**

KIAA1543; NEZHA

**Product images:**

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using TA368629 (CAMSAP3 Antibody) at dilution 1/110 (Original magnification:  $\times 200$ )



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using TA368629 (CAMSAP3 Antibody) at dilution 1/110, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)