

Product datasheet for **TA368629S**

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 ₃ , 40% Glycerol |
| 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: | Entrez Gene 57662 Human Q9P1Y5 |



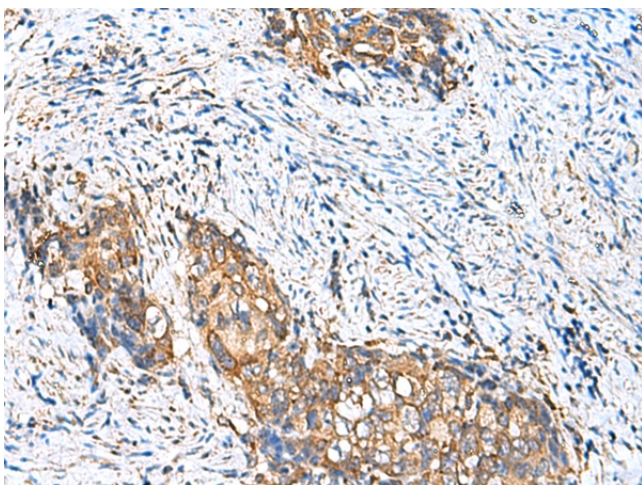
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Background:

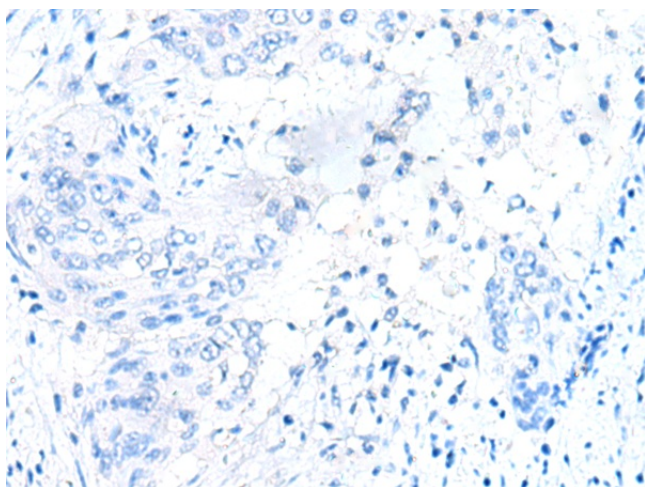
Key microtubule-organizing protein that specifically binds the minus-end of non-centrosomal microtubules and regulates their dynamics and organization (PubMed:19041755, PubMed:23169647). Specifically recognizes growing microtubule minus-ends and autonomously decorates and stabilizes microtubule lattice 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: ×200)



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