

Product datasheet for **TA389053**

APC Rat Antibody [Clone ID: KT44]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	KT44
Applications:	ICC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:250 ICC: 1:50
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2a
Immunogen:	Clone KT44 was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acid residues from the central region mouse APC. This sequence is highly conserved in human and rat APC, and has low homology to APC2.
Specificity:	This antibody detects full length APC at 300 kDa* and proteolytic fragments of APC at lower molecular weights. The antibody detects APC or its fragments in SW480, CaCO2, DLD-1, and Hct116 cells. In immunocytochemistry, the antibody detects in APC in clusters at the plasma membrane and at the ends of microtubules.
Formulation:	PBS + 0.05% NaN3
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Recommended that the undiluted antibody be aliquoted into smaller working volumes (10-30 uL/vial depending on usage) upon arrival and stored long term at -20° C or -80° C, while keeping a working aliquot stored at 4° C for short term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. Stable for at least 1 year.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	300
Database Link:	P25054



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Background:

The microtubule (MT) plus-end is a crucial site for the regulation of MT dynamics and MT association with organelles by several groups of plus-end tracking proteins (+TIPs). These +TIPs form comet-like accumulations at the plus ends of MTs to regulate MT dynamics and interactions. The +TIPs include diverse groups of proteins, such as motor and nonmotor proteins, MT polymerases and depolymerases as well as various regulatory and adaptor proteins. One group of +TIPs include proteins with basic and serine-rich motifs (SxIP motifs) that mediate interaction between MTs and EB proteins. Adenomatous polyposis coli (APC), MACF, and STM1 are a group of the SxIP motif-containing proteins. APC protein is a large multidomain tumor suppressor protein that has important roles in Wnt signaling, as well as several other cell functions including cell migration, spindle assembly, chromosome segregation, neuronal differentiation, apoptosis, and MT stabilization. APC interaction with EB proteins through its SxIP motif promotes interaction with MTs leading to stabilization and increased polymerization.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.