

Summary

Production Name	ASPM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	ASPM MCPH5
Alternative Names	
Gene ID	259266.0
SwissProt ID	Q8IZT6.Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1230-1310

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:50-300
Molecular Weight	382kD

Background

This gene is the human ortholog of the Drosophila melanogaster 'abnormal spindle' gene (asp), which is essential for normal mitotic spindle function in embryonic neuroblasts. Studies in mouse also suggest a role of this gene in

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mitotic spindle regulation, with a preferential role in regulating neurogenesis. Mutations in this gene are associated with microcephaly primary type 5. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011], disease: Defects in ASPM are the cause of microcephaly primary type 5 (MCPH5) [MIM:608716]; also known as true microcephaly or microcephaly vera. Microcephaly is defined as a head circumference more than 3 standard deviations below the age-related mean. Brain weight is markedly reduced and the cerebral cortex is disproportionately small. Despite this marked reduction in size, the gyral pattern is relatively well preserved, with no major abnormality in cortical architecture. Primary microcephaly is further defined by the absence of other syndromic features or significant neurological deficits. This entity is inherited as autosomal recessive trait.,function:Probable role in mitotic spindle regulation and coordination of mitotic processes (By similarity). May have a preferential role in regulating neurogenesis.,similarity:Contains 2 CH (calponin-homology) domains.,similarity:Contains 39 IQ domains.,subcellular location:The nuclear-cytoplasmic distribution could be regulated by the availability of calmodulin.,

Research Area

Image Data



Note

For research use only.