# Anti-Spastin [Sp 3G11/1]

Catalogue number: 151320 Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

### Contributor

**Inventor:** Giampietro Schiavo

Institute: Cancer Research UK, London Research Institute: Lincoln's Inn Fields

Images:

# **Tool details**

#### \*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Cancer Tools.org Name: Anti-Spastin [Sp 3G11/1]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Spastin is thought have a role in microtubule dynamics through its function as a microtubule-severing protein. It is localised to the centrosome of neuronal cells but is not found in glial cells. Mutation in the ATPase binding domain of spastin causes hereditary spastic paraplegias (HSP), a large group of clinically similar disorders. Mutant forms of spastin are generally found throughout the cytoplasm rather then within the nucleus. There are two splice isoforms of spastin (one without exon4) and two alternative ATG start sites, which may determine the localisation of the translate protein.

**Purpose:** Parental cell: Organism: Tissue: Model: Gender:

**Isotype:** IgG2a

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Selectivity: Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Recombinant human spastin

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:** 

Sequence:

**Growth properties: Production details:** 

Formulation:

Recommended controls: HeLa cell or rat brain extract

**Bacterial resistance:** Selectable markers: Additional notes:

# Target details

Target: Spastin

### **Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** Spastin is thought have a role in microtubule dynamics through its function as a microtubule-severing protein. It is localised to the centrosome of neuronal cells but is not found in glial cells. Mutation in the ATPase binding domain of spastin causes hereditary spastic paraplegias (HSP), a large group of clinically similar disorders. Mutant forms of spastin are generally found throughout the cytoplasm rather then within the nucleus. There are two splice isoforms of spastin (one without exon4) Cancer Tools.org and two alternative ATG start sites, which may determine the localisation of the translate protein.

Molecular weight: 52 kDa

Ic50:

# **Applications**

Application: WB; ChIP; ELISA; IHC; IF; WB

**Application notes:** 

# **Handling**

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number: **Growth medium:** Temperature: **Atmosphere:** Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

### **Related tools:**

### References

**References:** Sillj et al. 2001. Curr Biol. 11(13):1068-73. PMID: 11470414. ; Identification of human Asf1 chromatin assembly factors as substrates of Tousled-like kinases.

