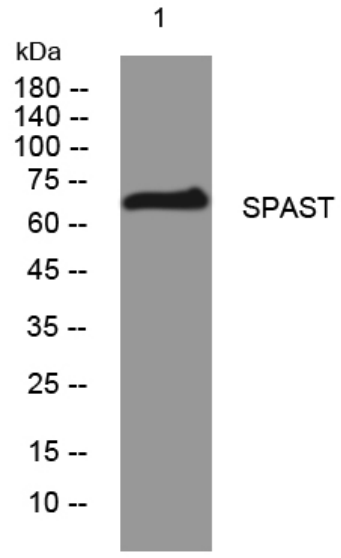
SPAST rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-08405
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	SPAST ADPSP FSP2 KIAA1083 SPG4
Protein Name	SPAST
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SPAST AA range: 163-213
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of SPAST at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1：500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Endoplasmic reticulum . Midbody . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm . Forms an intramembrane hairpin-like structure in the membrane (PubMed:20200447). Localization to the centrosome is independent of microtubules (PubMed:15891913). Localizes to the midbody of dividing cells, and this requires CHMP1B (PubMed:18997780). Enriched in the distal axons and branches of postmitotic neurons (PubMed:15269182). .; [Isoform 1]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus membrane . Lipid droplet . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Endosome . Forms an intramembrane hairpin-like structure in the mem
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle. The short isoforms may predominate in brain and spinal cord.
Function	alternative products:Alternative promoter usage of a cryptic promoter in exon 1 can direct the synthesis of N-terminally truncated isoforms, which may also arise

	from alternative initiation,catalytic activity:ATP + H(2)O = ADP + phosphate.,developmental stage:Expressed in fetal brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, skeletal muscle, spleen and thymus.,disease:Defects in SPAST are the cause of spastic paraplegia autosomal dominant type 4 (SPG4) [MIM:182601]. Spastic paraplegia is a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by a slow, gradual, progressive weakness and spasticity of the lower limbs. Rate of progression and the severity of symptoms are quite variable. Initial symptoms may include difficulty with balance, weakness and stiffness in the legs, muscle spasms, and dragging the toes when walking. In some forms of the disorder, bladder symptoms (such as incontinence) may appear, or the w
Background	This gene encodes a member of the AAA (ATPases associated with a variety of cellular activities) protein family. Members of this protein family share an ATPase domain and have roles in diverse cellular processes including membrane trafficking, intracellular motility, organelle biogenesis, protein folding, and proteolysis. The encoded ATPase may be involved in the assembly or function of nuclear protein complexes. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Other alternative splice variants have been described but their full length sequences have not been determined. Mutations associated with this gene cause the most frequent form of autosomal dominant spastic paraplegia 4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night