Product Name: **EB3 (3K10) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**
Catalog #: **AMRe10270**
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,FC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:2000-1:20000,IHC 1:200-1:500,ICC/IF 1:200-1:500,FC 1:20-1:50
Molecular Weight	32kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	MAPRE3
Alternative Names	EB3; EBF3; MAPRE3; RP/EB Family; RP3;
Gene ID	22924.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UPY8
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human EB3

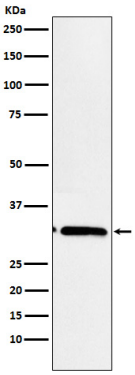
Background

May be involved in microtubule polymerization, and spindle function by stabilizing microtubules and anchoring them at

centrosomes. May play a role in cell migration. Plus-end tracking protein (+TIP) that binds to the plus-end of microtubules and regulates the dynamics of the microtubule cytoskeleton. Promotes microtubule growth. May be involved in spindle function by stabilizing microtubules and anchoring them at centrosomes. Also acts as a regulator of minus-end microtubule organization: interacts with the complex formed by AKAP9 and PDE4DIP, leading to recruit CAMSAP2 to the Golgi apparatus, thereby tethering non- centrosomal minus-end microtubules to the Golgi, an important step for polarized cell movement (PubMed:28814570). Promotes elongation of CAMSAP2-decorated microtubule stretches on the minus-end of microtubules (PubMed:28814570). May play a role in cell migration (By similarity).

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of EB3 expression in Ratmuscle cell lysate.