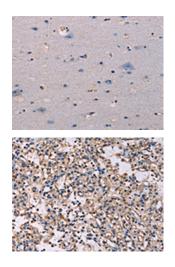
KSR1 Antibody

PACO19918



Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Required for proper activation of Rho GTPases and actin polymerization at the leading edge of locomoting cerebellar neurons and postmigratory hippocampal neurons in response to calcium influx triggered via NMDA receptors. Non-catalytic subunit of an acetylhydrolase complex which inactivates platelet-activating factor (PAF) by removing the acetyl group at the SN-2 position. Positively regulates the activity of the minus-end directed microtubule motor protein dynein. May enhance dynein-mediated microtubule sliding by targeting dynein to the microtubule plus end. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the peripheral transport of microtubule fragments and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Required during brain development for the proliferation of neuronal precursors and the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate.
Reactivity:	
Human, Mouse	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	
Applications:	
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	KSR1
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q8IVT5
	Synonyms:
	kinase suppressor of ras 1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human KSR1.
	Storage:
	2004 days C rol 17 4 DDC 0.0000 Nie N.2. 4000 Character

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO19918(KSR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using PACO19918(KSR1 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).