

NDEL1 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21101a

Specification

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9GZM8
Other Accession	Q78PB6 , Q46480 , Q9ERR1 , Q4R4S6 , Q5ZKH4
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Chicken, Monkey, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38375

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 81565

Other Names

Nuclear distribution protein nudeE-like 1, Protein Nudel, Mitosin-associated protein 1, NDEL1, EOPA, MITAP1, NUDEL

Target/Specificity

This NDEL1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 178-213 amino acids from the Central region of human NDEL1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name NDEL1

Synonyms EOPA, MITAP1, NUDEL

Function Required for organization of the cellular microtubule array and microtubule anchoring at the centrosome. May regulate microtubule organization at least in part by targeting the microtubule severing protein KATNA1 to the centrosome. Also 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 ends. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the centripetal motion of secretory vesicles and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Also required during brain development for the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate. Plays a role, together with DISC1, in the regulation of neurite outgrowth. Required for mitosis in some cell types but appears to be dispensable for mitosis in cortical neuronal progenitors, which instead requires NDE1. Facilitates the polymerization of neurofilaments from the individual subunits NEFH and NEFL. Positively regulates lysosome peripheral distribution and ruffled border formation in osteoclasts (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Localizes to the cell body of the motor neurons and colocalizes with assembled neurofilaments within axonal processes. Localizes to the microtubules of the manchette in elongated spermatids. Colocalizes with DISC1 in the perinuclear region, including the centrosome (By similarity). Localizes to the interphase centrosome and the mitotic spindle. Localizes to the kinetochore in a CENPF-dependent manner.

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, pancreas, placenta and skeletal muscle.

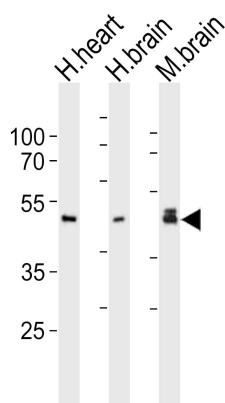
NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from human heart, human brain, mouse brain tissue lysate (from left to right), using NDEL1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AP21101a). AP21101a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Required for organization of the cellular microtubule array and microtubule anchoring at the centrosome. May regulate microtubule organization at least in part by targeting the microtubule severing protein KATNA1 to the centrosome. Also 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 ends. Required for several dynein- and microtubule-dependent processes such as the maintenance of Golgi integrity, the centripetal motion of secretory vesicles and the coupling of the nucleus and centrosome. Also required during brain development for the migration of newly formed neurons from the ventricular/subventricular zone toward the cortical plate. Plays a role, together with DISC1, in the regulation of neurite outgrowth. Required for mitosis in some cell types but appears to be dispensable for mitosis in cortical neuronal progenitors, which instead requires NDE1. Facilitates the polymerization of neurofilaments from the individual subunits NEFH and NEFL.

NDEL1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Niethammer M.,et al.Neuron 28:697-711(2000).
- Yan X.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 23:1239-1250(2003).
- Hayashi M.A.F.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:3828-3833(2005).
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Bechtel S.,et al.BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).