## Immunotag™ Phospho-NuMA (Thr2055) Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITA0702
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-NuMA (Thr2055) Antibody
Size	100 μg, 200 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-NuMA (Thr2055)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NuMA around the phosphorylation site of Thr2055.
Specificity	Phospho-NuMA (Thr2055) Antibody detects endogenous levels of NuMA.
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	NUMA1
Accession No.	Q14980
Alternate Names	Centrophilin stabilizes mitotic spindle in mitotic cells; NMP 22; Nuclear matrix protein 22; Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1; Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein; NUMA 1; NUMA; NuMA protein; NUMA1; NUMA1_HUMAN; SP H antigen; SP-H antigen; Structural nuclear protein;

## **Antibody Specification**

Microtubule (MT)-binding protein that plays a role in the formation and maintenance of the spindle poles and the alignement and the segregation of chromosomes during mitotic cell division (PubMed:7769006, PubMed:17172455, PubMed:19255246, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:26195665, PubMed:27462074). Functions to tether the minus ends of MTs at the spindle poles, which is critical for the establishment and maintenance of the spindle poles (PubMed:12445386, PubMed:11956313). Plays a role in the establishment of the mitotic spindle orientation during metaphase and elongation during anaphase in a dynein-dynactindependent manner (PubMed:23870127, PubMed:24109598, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:26765568). In metaphase, part of a ternary complex composed of GPSM2 and G(i) alpha proteins, that regulates the recruitment and anchorage of the dynein-dynactin complex in the mitotic cell cortex regions situated above the two spindle poles, and hence regulates the correct oritentation of the mitotic spindle (PubMed:23027904, PubMed:22327364, PubMed:23921553). During anaphase, mediates the recruitment and accumulation of the dynein-dynactin complex at the cell membrane of the polar cortical region through direct association with phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PI(4,5)P2), and hence participates in the regulation of the spindle elongation and chromosome segregation (PubMed:22327364, PubMed:23921553, PubMed:24996901, PubMed:24371089). Binds also to other polyanionic phosphoinositides, such as phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate (PIP), lysophosphatidic acid (LPA) and phosphatidylinositol triphosphate (PIP3), in vitro (PubMed:24996901, PubMed:24371089). Also required for proper orientation of the mitotic spindle during asymmetric cell divisions (PubMed:21816348). Plays a role in mitotic MT aster assembly (PubMed:11163243, PubMed:11229403, PubMed:12445386). Involved in anastral spindle assembly (PubMed:25657325). Positively regulates TNKS protein localization to spindle poles in mitosis (PubMed:16076287). Highly abundant component of the nuclear matrix where it may serve a non-mitotic structural role, occupies the majority of the nuclear volume (PubMed:10075938). Required for epidermal differentiation and hair follicle morphogenesis (By similarity). Primary Polyclonal Antibody

Cell Pathway/ Category

Description

Protein MW

238kDa

Usage

For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

www.gbiosciences.com

© 2018 Geno Technology Inc., USA. All Rights Reserved.