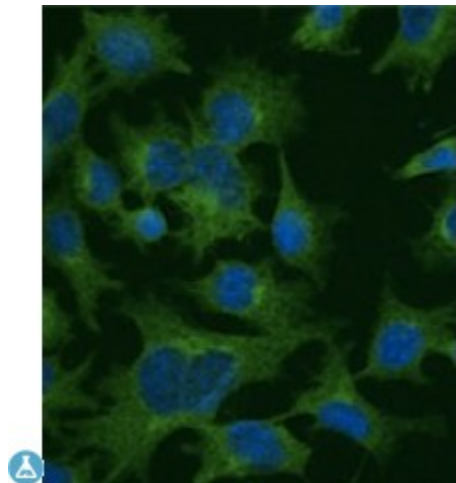


Anti-Clathrin HC antibody



Description

Goat polyclonal to Clathrin Heavy Chain. Clathrin is formed by three clathrin heavy chains and three light chains. This protein is a major protein component of the cytoplasmic face of intracellular organelles, called coated vesicles and coated pits. These specialized organelles are involved in endocytosis of a variety of macromolecules and in the intracellular trafficking of receptors.

Model	STJ140022
Host	Goat
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant peptide derived from within residues 50 aa to N-terminus of human CL TC produced in E. coli.
Immunogen Region	N-Term
Gene ID	1213
Gene Symbol	CLTC
Dilution range	Western blot 1:250-1:1,000 Immunofluorescence 1:25-1:250 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) ND Immunohistochemistry (frozen) ND
Purification	This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.
Note	For research use only (RUO).
Protein Name	Clathrin heavy chain 1 Clathrin heavy chain on chromosome 17 CLH-17

Molecular Weight	188 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration	3 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2092OMIM:118955
Alternative Names	Clathrin heavy chain 1 Clathrin heavy chain on chromosome 17 CLH-17
Function	Clathrin is the major protein of the polyhedral coat of coated pits and vesicles. Two different adapter protein complexes link the clathrin lattice either to the plasma membrane or to the trans-Golgi network. Acts as component of the TACC3/ch-TOG/clathrin complex proposed to contribute to stabilization of kinetochore fibers of the mitotic spindle by acting as inter-microtubule bridge (PubMed:15858577, PubMed:16968737, PubMed:21297582). The TACC3/ch-TOG/clathrin complex is required for the maintenance of kinetochore fiber tension (PubMed:23532825). Plays a role in early autophagosome formation (PubMed:20639872).
Sequence and Domain Family	The N-terminal seven-bladed beta-propeller is formed by WD40-like repeats, and projects inward from the polyhedral outer clathrin coat. It constitutes a major protein-protein interaction node.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasmic face of coated pits and vesicles. Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. In complex with TACC3 and CKAP5 (forming the TACC3/ch-TOG/clathrin complex) localized to inter-microtubule bridges in mitotic spindles.