Anti-SEPT9 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to 40057

Model	STJ192907
Host	Rabbit
Applications	ELISA, WB
Gene ID	10801
Gene Symbol	40057
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	SEPT9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Isoforms are differentially expressed in testes, kidney, liver heart, spleen, brain, peripheral blood leukocytes, skeletal muscle and kidney. Specific isoforms appear to demonstrate tissue specificity. Isoform 5 is the most highly expressed in fetal tissue. Isoform 1 is detected in all tissues except the brain and thymus, while isoform 2, isoform 3, and isoform 4 are detected at low levels in approximately half of the fetal tissues.
Purification	SEPT9 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Septin-9 MLL septin-like fusion protein MSF-A MLL septin-like fusion protein Ovarian/Breast septin Ov/Br septin Septin D1
Molecular Weight	64 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7323OMIM:162100
Alternative Names	Septin-9 MLL septin-like fusion protein MSF-A MLL septin-like fusion protein Ovarian/Breast septin Ov/Br septin Septin D1
Function	Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase . May play a role in cytokinesis (Potential). May play a role in the internalization of 2 intracellular microbial pathogens, Listeria monocytogenes and Shigella flexneri.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. In an epithelial cell line, concentrates at cell-cell contact areas. After TGF-beta1 treatment and induction of epithelial to mesenchymal transition, colocalizes partly with actin stress fibers. During bacterial infection, displays a collar shape structure next to actin at the pole of invading bacteria.