

bs-12381R**[Primary Antibody]****CAMSAP1 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog, Horse) Predicted MW.: 178 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 157922	SWISS: Q5T5Y3	
Target: CAMSAP1		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CAMSAP1: 1401-1500/1602.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: CAMSAP1L1 is a 1,489 amino acid protein that contains one calponin-homology domain and one CKK domain, which serves to bind microtubules. There are three isoforms of CAMSAP1L1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events. The gene encoding CAMSAP1L1 maps to human chromosome 1, the largest human chromosome spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large number of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably, the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene which encodes lamin A. The MUTYH gene is located on chromosome 1 and is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome are also associated with chromosome 1.		