

CLTA Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9008c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession P09496 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB22695 **Calculated MW** 27077 **Antigen Region** 99-127

Additional Information

Gene ID 1211

Other Names Clathrin light chain A, Lca, CLTA

Target/Specificity This CLTA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 99-127 amino acids from the Central

region of human CLTA.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

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 CLTA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CLTA

Function Clathrin is the major protein of the polyhedral coat of coated pits and

vesicles. Acts as a 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:21297582).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Membrane, coated pit; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Cytoplasmic face of coated pits and vesicles. In complex with TACC3 and CKAP5 (forming the TACC3/ch-TOG/clathrin complex) localized to inter-microtubule bridges in mitotic spindles.

Background

Clathrin is a large, soluble protein composed of heavy and light chains. It functions as the main structural component of the lattice-type cytoplasmic face of coated pits and vesicles which entrap specific macromolecules during receptor-mediated endocytosis. CLTA is one of two clathrin light chain proteins which are believed to function as regulatory elements.

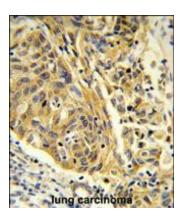
References

Wong, D.H., et.al., J. Neurosci. 10 (9), 3025-3031 (1990) Nathke, I., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 265 (30), 18621-18627 (1990)

Images

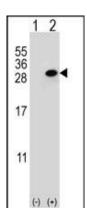
MDA-	MB231
95 72	
55	
43	
34	i4
26	

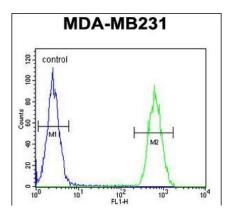
Western blot analysis of CLTA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9008c) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). CLTA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with CLTA Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Western blot analysis of CLTA (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CLTA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9008c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the CLTA gene.





CLTA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9008c) flow cytometric analysis of MDA-MB231 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.