

Rabbit anti-Human CRIPT Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CRIPT antibody

Anti-CRIPT Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

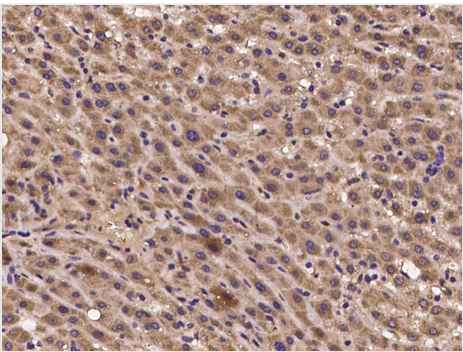
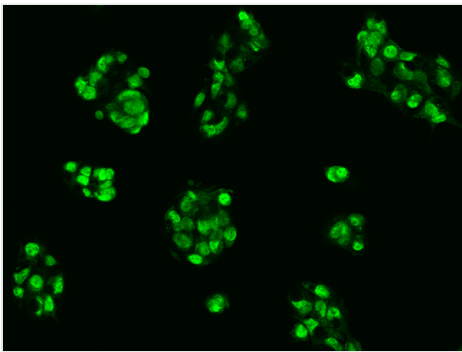
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255981	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CRIPT; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-CRIPT Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; CRIPT Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; cysteine-rich PDZ-binding protein; Anti-HSPC139 Antibody; Anti-SSMDF Antibody; anti-CRIPT antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human CRIPT
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-CRIPT antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human CRIPT fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human CRIPT fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of CRIPT in HepG2 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human CRIPT polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human CRIPT in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CRIPT antibody	CRIPT, also known as cysteine-rich PDZ-binding protein, belongs to the CRIPT family. It interacts with TUBB1. CRIPT also interacts strongly with the PDZ3 domain of members of the DLG4 family. It is involved in the cytoskeletal anchoring of DLG4 in excitatory synapses. CRIPT is highly conserved from mammals to plants and binds selectively to the third PDZ domain (PDZ3) of PSD-95 via its C terminus. n heterologous cells, CRIPT causes a redistribution of PSD-95 to microtubules. In brain, CRIPT colocalizes with PSD-95 in the postsynaptic density and can be coimmunoprecipitated with PSD-95 and tubulin. These findings suggest that CRIPT may regulate PSD-95 interaction with a tubulin-based cytoskeleton in excitatory synapses.
References	Niethammer M. et al., 1998, Neuron. 20 (4): 693-707. Passafaro M. et al., 2000, Nat Neurosci. 2 (12): 1063-9. Piserchio A. et al., 2002, J Biol Chem. 277 (9): 6967-73. Fukunaga Y. et al., 2005, J Biochem. 138 (2): 177-82.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.