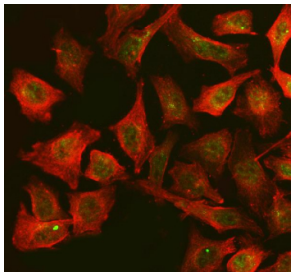
HAUS6 Antibody / HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 6 / FAM29A (FY13188)

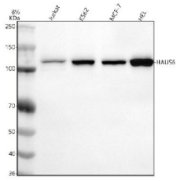
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13188	Adding 0.2 ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 ug/ml	100 ug

Bulk quote request

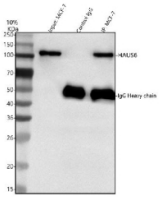
Availability	1-2 days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Lyophilized
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q7Z4H7
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear speckles
Applications	ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml Immunoprecipitation : 2-4ug/500ug of lysate Immunofluorescence : 5ug/ml Immunocytochemistry : 5ug/ml Western Blot : 0.25-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This HAUS6 antibody is available for research use only.



Immunofluorescent staining of FAM29A/HAUS6 using anti-HAUS6 antibody (green) and anti-Beta Tubulin antibody (red). FAM29A/HAUS6 was detected in an immunocytochemical section of Hela cells. Enzyme antigen retrieval was performed using IHC enzyme antigen retrieval reagent for 15 mins. The cells were blocked with 10% goat serum. And then incubated with 5 ug/ml rabbit anti-HAUS6 antibody and mouse anti-Beta Tubulin antibody overnight at 4oC. DyLight 488 Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG and DyLight 594 Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG were used as secondary antibody at 1:500 dilution and incubated for 30 minutes at 37oC. Visualize using a fluorescence microscope and filter sets appropriate for the label used.



Western blot analysis of FAM29A/HAUS6 using anti-HAUS6 antibody. Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human K562 whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: human HEL whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-HAUS6 antibody at 0.5 ug/ml overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using enhanced chemiluminescent. A specific band was detected for FAM29A/HAUS6 at approximately 109 kDa. The expected molecular weight of FAM29A/HAUS6 is at 109 kDa.



Immunoprecipitating FAM29A/HAUS6 in MCF-7 whole cell lysate. Western blot analysis of FAM29A/HAUS6 using anti-HAUS6 antibody; Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysates (30ug); Lane 2: Rabbit control IgG instead of anti-HAUS6 antibody in MCF-7 whole cell lysate; Lane 3: anti-HAUS6 antibody (2ug) + MCF-7 whole cell lysate (500ug). After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a membrane. Then the membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-HAUS6 antibody at a dilution of 0.5 ug/ml and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody. The signal is developed using ECL Plus Western Blotting Substrate. A specific band was detected for FAM29A/HAUS6 at approximately 109 kDa. The expected molecular weight of FAM29A/HAUS6 is at 109 kDa.

Description

HAUS6 antibody detects HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 6, also known as FAM29A, a microtubule-associated protein essential for mitotic spindle assembly and centrosome organization. The UniProt recommended name is HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 6 (HAUS6). This protein is a core component of the eight-subunit human augmin (HAUS) complex, which promotes the generation of branched microtubules during mitosis.

Functionally, HAUS6 antibody identifies a 949-amino-acid cytoplasmic protein that localizes to spindle microtubules and centrosomes. HAUS6 stabilizes kinetochore fibers and recruits gamma-tubulin ring complexes (gamma-TuRCs) to existing microtubules, amplifying spindle microtubule density. This process is critical for accurate chromosome alignment and segregation during cell division.

The HAUS6 gene is located on chromosome 15q24.2 and is expressed in proliferative tissues, including bone marrow, testis, and embryonic cells. Its activity supports mitotic fidelity and genome stability, coordinating spindle organization and kinetochore function.

Pathologically, dysregulation of HAUS6 impairs spindle formation, resulting in chromosomal instability and aneuploidy, features often associated with tumorigenesis. Overexpression of HAUS6 has been linked to cancer progression through enhanced mitotic activity and centrosome amplification. Research using HAUS6 antibody supports studies in mitosis, microtubule nucleation, and cell cycle control.

HAUS6 antibody is validated for western blotting, immunofluorescence, and immunohistochemistry to detect spindle assembly proteins. NSJ Bioreagents provides HAUS6 antibody reagents optimized for studies in cell division, cytoskeletal organization, and cancer biology.

Structurally, HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 6 contains coiled-coil domains that mediate assembly of the augmin complex and interaction with other HAUS components such as HAUS1-HAUS8. This antibody enables analysis of HAUS6's role in spindle microtubule branching and mitotic regulation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HAUS6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human FAM29A/HAUS6 recombinant protein (Position: M1-R919) was used as the immunogen for the HAUS6 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the HAUS6 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.