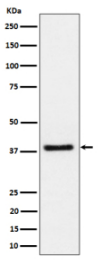
HAUS7 Antibody / UCHL5IP [clone 30H47] (FY12620)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12620	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30H47
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q99871
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry : 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50
Limitations	This HAUS7 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of UCHL5IP/HAUS7 expression in human Jurkat cell lysate using HAUS7 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~40 kDa.

Description

HAUS7 antibody detects HAUS augmin-like complex subunit 7, a protein encoded by the HAUS7 gene that contributes to

mitotic spindle organization. HAUS7 is part of the augmin complex, an eight-subunit assembly that recruits gamma tubulin ring complexes to existing microtubules, amplifying spindle microtubule formation during mitosis. This process ensures accurate chromosome alignment and segregation, supporting genomic stability.

HAUS7 antibody is widely used in cell biology and cancer research. The augmin complex promotes branching microtubule nucleation, a mechanism essential for robust spindle assembly in dividing cells. By detecting HAUS7, researchers can study how spindle architecture is generated and maintained. Disruption of augmin components leads to spindle defects, chromosome missegregation, and aneuploidy, processes often linked to tumorigenesis.

Western blot assays detect HAUS7 protein bands in dividing cell extracts. Immunohistochemistry highlights HAUS7 expression in proliferative tissues, while immunofluorescence maps localization at mitotic spindles. These approaches allow detailed analysis of augmin function in cell division.

HAUS7 and other augmin subunits play roles in neural stem cell division, embryonic development, and tissue regeneration. Their contribution to faithful chromosome segregation highlights their importance for preventing genomic instability and disease. By applying HAUS7 antibody, scientists can investigate mechanisms linking spindle regulation to cancer and developmental disorders.

HAUS7 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides dependable specificity for studying microtubule nucleation and spindle organization. Its strong performance across methods ensures accurate detection in diverse research contexts.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HAUS7 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human UCHL5IP was used as the immunogen for the HAUS7 antibody.

Storage

Store the HAUS7 antibody at -20oC.

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