

Anti-Basal Bodies of Cilia antibody [LhS28] ab14373

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 6 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-Basal Bodies of Cilia antibody [LhS28]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [LhS28] to Basal Bodies of Cilia
Host species	Mouse
Specificity	This antibody recognises the basal bodies of cilia in all ciliated cells.
Tested applications	Suitable for: IHC-P, IHC-Fr, IP
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human Basal Bodies of Cilia. Cytoskeletal preparation of the BHK a21 cell line expressing cilia basal bodies (Human).
General notes	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As</p>

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: 99.98% PBS
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	LhS28
Myeloma	Sp2/0
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab14373 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P	★★★★☆ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Relevance

Flagella and cilia both project from the cell surface and beat in distinctive patterns. Flagella are whiplike tails that propel many free-living cells, such as sperm, through fluid environments. Cilia are shorter and usually more profuse than flagella. In both flagella and cilia, nine pairs of microtubules ring two central microtubules. This arrangement is called a "9 + 2 array." A system of spokes and links holds the arrangement together. Microtubules of a flagellum or cilium arise from centrioles, which remain at the base of the completed structure as a basal body. These are sites of dense material that generate large numbers of microtubules.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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