

**Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP69663**Specification****Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P52732</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3832**Other Names**

KIF11; EG5; KNSL1; TRIP5; Kinesin-like protein KIF11; Kinesin-like protein 1; Kinesin-like spindle protein HKSP; Kinesin-related motor protein Eg5; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 5; TR-interacting protein 5; TRIP-5

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** KIF11**Synonyms** EG5, KNSL1, TRIP5**Function**

Motor protein required for establishing a bipolar spindle and thus contributing to chromosome congression during mitosis (PubMed: [19001501](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19001501), PubMed: [37728657](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37728657)). Required in non-mitotic cells for transport of secretory proteins from the Golgi complex to the cell surface (PubMed: [23857769](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23857769)).

**Cellular Location**

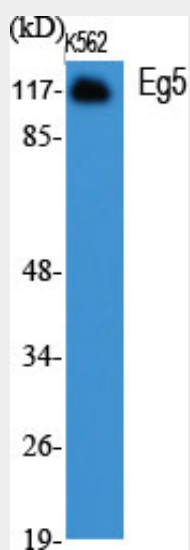
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole

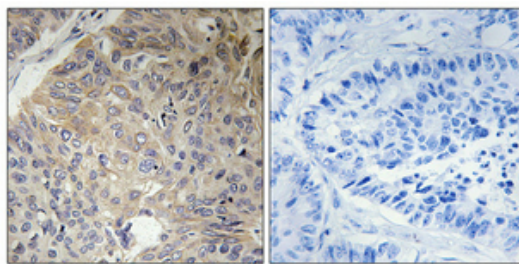
## Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **Eg5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Motor protein required for establishing a bipolar spindle during mitosis (PubMed:19001501).  
Required in non-mitotic cells for transport of secretory proteins from the Golgi complex to the cell surface (PubMed:23857769).