Product Datasheet

Gigaxonin Antibody - BSA Free

NBP1-49924

Unit Size: 100 ul

Store at 4C. Do not freeze.

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Publications: 1

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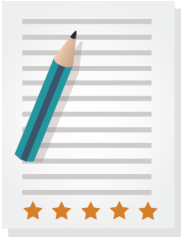
Updated 9/9/2025 v.20.1



NBP1-49924

Gigaxonin Antibody - BSA Free

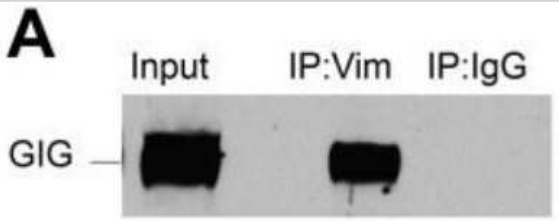
Product Information	
Unit Size	100 ul
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Storage	Store at 4C. Do not freeze.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	Tris-Citrate/Phosphate (pH 7.0 - 8.0)
Target Molecular Weight	68 kDa

Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit Gigaxonin Antibody - BSA Free (NBP1-49924) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in WB, ICC/IF and IP. Anti-Gigaxonin Antibody: Cited in 1 publication. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	8139
Gene Symbol	GAN
Species	Human
Immunogen	The immunogen for this product maps to a region between residue 150 and 200 of human Gigaxonin using the numbering given in entry NP_071324.1 (GeneID 8139).

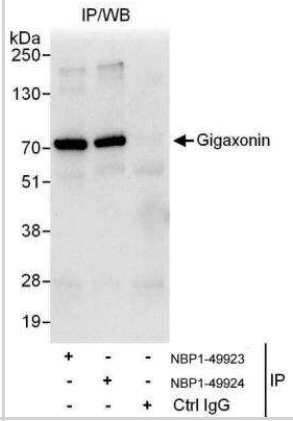
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunoprecipitation
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence Valdiated from a verified customer review, Immunoprecipitation 2-5 ug/mg lysate

Images

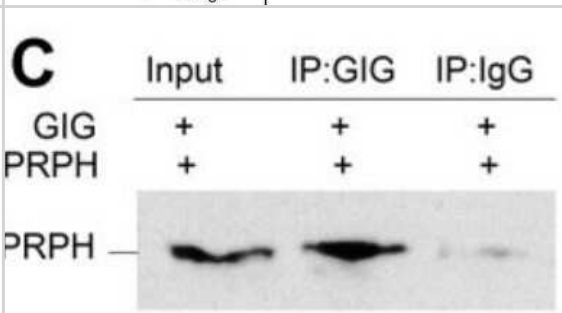
Western Blot: Gigaxonin Antibody [NBP1-49924] - The Kelch domain of GIG interacts with intermediate filament proteins. Endogenous VIM pulls down endogenous GIG. Indicated lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation with either VIM antibody or control IgG (used as the mock condition throughout), and the membrane was probed sequentially for endogenous GIG and then VIM (not shown). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0140157), licensed under a CC-BY license.



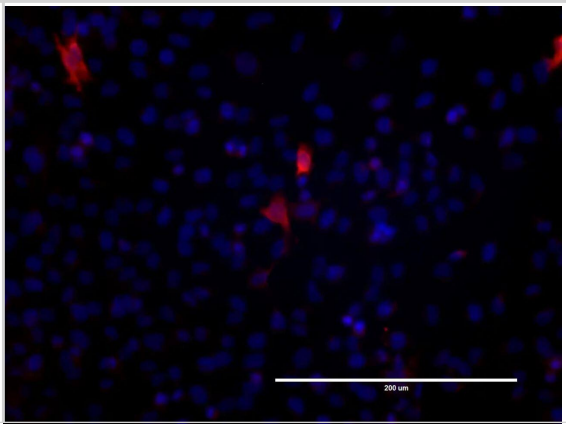
Immunoprecipitation: Gigaxonin Antibody [NBP1-49924] - Samples: Whole cell lysate (1 mg for IP, 20% of IP loaded) from HeLa cells. Antibodies: Affinity purified rabbit anti-Gigaxonin antibody NBP1-49924 used for IP at 3 ug/mg lysate. Gigaxonin was also immunoprecipitated by rabbit anti-Gigaxonin antibody NBP1-49923, which recognizes an upstream epitope. For blotting immunoprecipitated Gigaxonin, NBP1-49924 was used at 1 ug/ml. Detection: Chemiluminescence with an exposure time of 10 seconds.



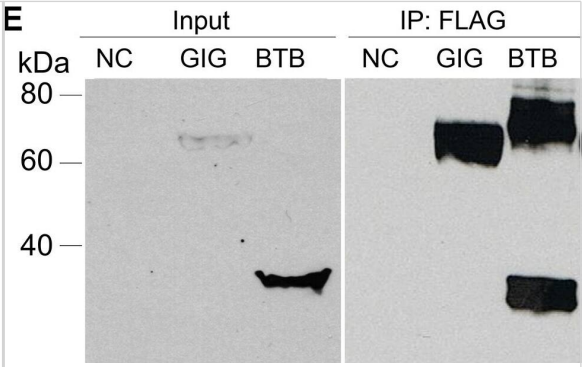
Immunoprecipitation: Gigaxonin Antibody [NBP1-49924] - The Kelch domain of GIG interacts with intermediate filament proteins. GIG pulls down overexpressed PRPH in a Kelch-dependent manner. Cell lysates were subjected to immunoprecipitation with anti-Flag beads or IgG, and the membrane was probed sequentially for PRPH then GIG (not shown). Image collected and cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0140157), licensed under a CC-BY license.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: Gigaxonin Antibody [NBP1-49924] - Transfection with wild type Gigaxonin. Image from verified customer review.



Western Blot: Gigaxonin Antibody [NBP1-49924] - Design of proteomic bait to determine the binding partners of GIG.(A) GIG is a BTB/Kelch protein, & these domains are separated by an intervening BACK domain. GIG is thought to dimerize through its BTB domain [16]. The BTB domain has also been shown to bind to E3 ligases, potentially for ubiquitin tagging of Kelch targets. To identify potential substrates for degradation/modification (Kelch binding partners) we expressed flag-tagged full-length GIG (B) or its BTB domain (C). (D) Sequence of proteomic baits with key regions identified by color. The constructs expressed included a single flag tag & linker (grey), Biotag (black), BTB domain (blue), BACK domain (red), & Kelch domains (green). The location of the truncation for the BTB bait shown in (C) is indicated by the black line at amino acid 268, towards the N-terminus of the BACK domain. (E) Flag-tagged constructs were expressed in HEK293 cells & affinity purified with an anti-Flag antibody (abbreviated as F). The membrane was then probed with anti-Flag tag antibodies. Untransfected cells (NC) were included to control for non-specific binding to the antibody or beads. Flag-tagged GIG was ~62 kDa, while the BTB domain was ~34 kDa & forms a dimer in the immunoprecipitation sample that was ~70 kDa. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/26460568), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Publications

Johnson-Kerner BL, Garcia Diaz A, Ekins S, Wichterle H. Kelch Domain of Gigaxonin Interacts with Intermediate Filament Proteins Affected in Giant Axonal Neuropathy. PLoS One 2015-01-01 [PMID: 26460568] (IP)

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Products Related to NBP1-49924

HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control
H00008139-P01-10ug	Recombinant Human Gigaxonin GST (N-Term) Protein

Limitations
This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

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