

细胞核分离基因 C 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR7841

英文名称： NUDC

中文名称： 细胞核分离基因 C 蛋白抗体

别名： HNUDC; MNUDC; MNUDC protein; NPD011; Nuclear distribution gene C (A.nidulans) homolog; Nuclear distribution gene C homolog; Nuclear distribution gene C homolog (A. nidulans); Nuclear distribution protein C homolog; Nuclear migration protein nudC; nudC; NUDC_HUMAN; OTTHUMP00000004405; SIG 92; SIG92.

研究领域： 肿瘤 细胞生物 神经生物学 细胞周期蛋白 细胞分化 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量 : 36kDa

细胞定位 : 细胞核 细胞浆

性 状 : Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NUDC:271-331/331

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene encodes a nuclear distribution protein that plays an essential role in mitosis and cytokinesis. The encoded protein is involved in spindle formation during mitosis and in microtubule organization during cytokinesis. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012].

Function:

Plays a role in neurogenesis and neuronal migration (By similarity). Necessary for correct formation of mitotic spindles and chromosome separation during mitosis. Necessary for cytokinesis and cell proliferation.

Subunit:

Binds PLK1. Binds PAFAH1B1 (By similarity). Part of a complex containing PLK1, NUDC, dynein and dynactin.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Note=In a filamentous pattern adjacent to the nucleus of migrating cerebellar granule cells. Colocalizes with tubulin and dynein and with the microtubule organizing center. Distributed throughout the cytoplasm of non-migrating cells. A small proportion is nuclear, in a punctate pattern.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highly expressed in fetal liver, kidney, lung and brain. Highly expressed in adult pancreas, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, lung, placenta, prostate, brain and heart.

Post-translational modifications:

Reversibly phosphorylated on serine residues during the M phase of the cell cycle. Phosphorylation on Ser-274 and Ser-326 is necessary for correct formation of mitotic spindles and chromosome separation during mitosis. Phosphorylated by PLK and other kinases.

Similarity:

Belongs to the nudC family.

Contains 1 CS domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y266

Gene ID:

10726

Database links:

NCBI Reference Sequence: NP_006591.1

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q9Y266.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.