

## 细胞周期调控因子 10 抗体

产品货号： mlR7741

英文名称： CDC10

中文名称： 细胞周期调控因子 10 抗体

别名： Cdc3p; Cell division control protein 3; SEPT7A; CDC10; CDC10 protein homolog; CDC3; Cell division cycle 10; Septin7; Septin-7; Septin 7; SEPT7\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 细胞周期蛋白 细胞分化

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Zebrafish,

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：50kDa

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 Septin 7:201-300/437

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 protein that is highly similar to the CDC10 protein of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. The protein also shares similarity with Diff 6 of *Drosophila* and with H5 of mouse. Each of these similar

proteins, including the yeast CDC10, contains a GTP-binding motif. The yeast CDC10 protein is a structural component of the 10 nm filament which lies inside the cytoplasmic membrane and is essential for cytokinesis. This human protein functions in gliomagenesis and in the suppression of glioma cell growth, and it is required for the association of centromere-associated protein E with the kinetochore. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Several related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 17 and 19. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011].

**Function:**

Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. Required for normal organization of the actin cytoskeleton. Required for normal progress through mitosis. Involved in cytokinesis. Required for normal association of CENPE with the kinetochore. Plays a role in ciliogenesis and collective cell movements.

**Subunit:**

Septins polymerize into heterooligomeric protein complexes that form filaments, and associate with cellular membranes, actin filaments and microtubules. GTPase activity is required for filament formation. Filaments are assembled from asymmetrical heterotrimers, composed of SEPT2, SEPT6 and SEPT7 that associate head-to-head to form a hexameric unit. Within the trimer, directly interacts with SEPT6, while interaction with SEPT2 seems indirect. In the absence of SEPT6, forms homodimers. Interacts directly with CENPE and links CENPE to septin filaments composed of SEPT2, SEPT6 and SEPT7. Interacts with SEPT5 and SEPT8. Interacts with SEPT9 and SEPT11.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cleavage furrow. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Note=Distributed throughout the cytoplasm in prometaphase cells. Associated with the spindle during metaphase. Associated with the central spindle and at the cleavage furrow in anaphase cells. Detected at the midbody in telophase. Associated with actin stress fibers.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Widely expressed.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the septin family.

**SWISS:**

Q16181

**Gene ID:**

989

**Important Note:**

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

**产品图片**

