

磷酸化有丝分裂驱动蛋白样 2 抗体

产品货号： mIR17045

英文名称： phospho-KIF20A (Ser528)

中文名称： 磷酸化有丝分裂驱动蛋白样 2 抗体

别名： KIF20A (phospho S528); p-KIF20A (phospho S528); GG10 2; GG10_2; Kif20a; kinesin family member 20A; Kinesin like protein KIF20A; Kinesin-like protein 174; mitotic kinesin like protein 2; MKLP2; RAB6 interacting, kinesin like (rabkinesin6); Rab6-interacting kinesin-like protein; RAB6-INTERACTING PROTEIN, KINESIN-LIKE; RAB6KIFL; Rabkinesin 6; AA415432; FLJ21151.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 细胞生物 信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Rat,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 100kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human KIF20A around the phosphorylation site of Ser528:EH(p-S)LQ

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 The kinesins constitute a large family of microtubule-dependent motor proteins, which are responsible for the distribution of numerous organelles, vesicles and macromolecular complexes throughout the cell (1-3). Individual kinesin members play crucial roles in cell division, intracellular transport, and membrane trafficking events including endocytosis and transcytosis (3,4). KIF1C is a member of the KIF1/Unc104 family of kinesin-like proteins, which are involved in the transport of mitochondria or synaptic vesicles in axons (5). Human KIF1C maps to chromosome 17p13 and encodes a predicted 1,103 amino acid protein with abundant expression in heart and skeletal muscle (5). Tyrosine phosphorylation is a putative regulator of KIF1C mediated retrograde transport of Golgi vesicles to the endoplasmic reticulum (5). KIF1C is capable of forming homodimers and can noncovalently associate with 14-3-3 beta, gamma, epsilon and zeta (6). In mouse macrophages, KIF1C is required for anthrax lethal toxin resistance (7).

Function:

Mitotic kinesin required for chromosome passenger complex (CPC)-mediated cytokinesis. Following phosphorylation by PLK1, involved in recruitment of PLK1 to the central spindle. Interacts with guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-bound forms of RAB6A and RAB6B. May act as a motor required for the retrograde RAB6 regulated transport of Golgi membranes and associated vesicles along microtubules. Has a microtubule plus end-directed motility.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > spindle.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by PLK1 at Ser-528 during mitosis, creating a docking site for PLK1 and recruiting PLK1 at central spindle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family.

Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

SWISS:

O95235

Gene ID:

10112

Important Note:

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