

not yet tested in other applications.

染色体及有丝分裂蛋白 MIS12 抗体

产品货号:	mIR7713
英文名称:	MIS12
中文名称:	染色体及有丝分裂蛋白 MIS12 抗体
	hMIS12; homolog of yeast Mis12; KNTC2AP; MIND kinetochore complex component, homolog 2 homolog (yeast); MIS12 homolog; MIS12 MIND kinetochore complex component homolog (yeast); /1; Protein MIS12 homolog; MIS12_HUMAN.
研究领域:	细胞生物 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, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
产品应用: 做抗原修复)	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



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

分子量: 24kDa

细胞定位: 细胞核

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MIS12:11-120/205

亚 型: lgG

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: MIS12 is part of a complex that plays an essential role in chromosome segregation in vertebrates and contributes to mitotic kinetochore assembly.

Function: Part of the MIS12 complex which is required for normal chromosome alignment and segregation and for kinetochore formation during mitosis. Subunit: Component of the MIS12 complex composed of MIS12, DSN1, NSL1 and PMF1. Also interacts with CASC5, CBX3, CBX5, NDC80 and ZWINT. **Subcellular Location:** Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Associated with the kinetochore. Similarity: Belongs to the mis12 family. **SWISS:** Q9H081 Gene ID:

Important Note:

79003

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



applications.

细胞周期是细胞最基本的生命活动之一,它通过一系列有序的反应进行分裂,产生两个包含相同遗传物质的子细胞。细胞周期中最核心的事件就是进行遗传物质的复制和分离,即在 S 期进行 DNA 的复制,然后在有丝分裂时期将复制的染色体平均分配到子细胞中去。有丝分裂过程中染色体的运动和分离又是通过纺锤体微管和位于染色体着丝粒上的动点之间的协同作用来完成的。

MIS12 是一个进化上较为保守的蛋白复合物,人源 MIS12 复合物由 Mis13、Mis14、Mis12 和 PMF1 四个蛋白组成,功能性研究表明它们在动点的组装和染色体的分离中发挥重要作用,但是,目前它们动点定位机制仍不清楚,还有待进一步研究。

产品图片:

