着丝粒蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR1938

英文名称： ZW10

中文名称： 着丝粒蛋白抗体

别　　名： Centromere/kinetochore protein zw10; Centromere/kinetochore protein zw10 homolog; HZW 10; HZW10; Kinetochore associated homolog; KNTC1AP; MGC149821; Zeste White 10; Zeste white 10 homolog; ZW-10; ZW 10; centromere/kinetochore protein; ZW 10 kinetochore associated homolog; ZW10 (Drosophila) homolog centromere/kinetochore protein; ZW10 homolog centromere/kinetochore protein (Drosophila); ZW10 homolog centromere/kinetochore protein; ZW10 kinetochore associated homolog; ZW10_HUMAN; ZW10_MOUSE.

研究领域： 细胞生物　染色质和核信号　信号转导　细胞周期蛋白　转录调节因子　细胞分化

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： 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： 86kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse ZW10:153-250/779

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 mitotic checkpoint ensures that chromosomes are divided equally between daughter cells and is a primary mechanism preventing the chromosome instability often seen in aneuploid human tumors. This gene encodes a protein that is one of many involved in mechanisms to ensure proper chromosome segregation during cell division. The encoded protein binds to centromeres during the prophase, metaphase, and early anaphase cell division stages and to kinetochore microtubules during metaphase. It is part of the MIS12 complex, which may be fundamental for kinetochore formation and proper chromosome segregation during mitosis. In mitotic human cells ZW10 resides in a complex with Rod and Zwilch, whereas another ZW10 partner, Zwint-1, is part of a separate complex of structural kinetochore components including Mis12 and Ndc80-Hec1. Zwint-1 is critical for recruiting ZW10 to unattached kinetochores. Depletion from human cells demonstrates that the ZW10 complex is essential for stable binding of a Mad1-Mad2 complex to unattached kinetochores. Thus, ZW10 functions as a linker between the core structural elements of the outer kinetochore and components that catalyze generation of the mitotic checkpoint-derived "stop anaphase" inhibitor.

Function:

Essential component of the mitotic checkpoint, which prevents cells from prematurely exiting mitosis. Required for the assembly of the dynein-dynactin and MAD1-MAD2 complexes onto kinetochores. Involved in regulation of membrane traffic between the Golgi and the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity).

Subunit:

Associated with a SNARE complex consisting of STX18, USE1L, BNIP1/SEC20L, and SEC22B through direct interaction with RINT1/TIP20L bound to BNIP1/SEC20L. Component of the RZZ complex composed of KNTC1/ROD, ZW10 and ZWILCH. Interacts with C19orf25, KNTC1 and ZWINT (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=Dynamic pattern of localization during the cell cycle. In most cells at interphase, present diffusely in the cytoplasm. In prometaphase, associated with the kinetochore. At metaphase, detected both at the kinetochores and, most prominently, at the spindle, particularly at the spindle poles. In very early anaphase, detected on segregating kinetochores. In late anaphase and telophase, accumulates at the spindle midzone.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ZW10 family.

SWISS:

O43264

Gene ID:

26951

Important Note:

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