

有丝分裂着丝粒相关驱动蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR18713

英文名称： MCAK/KIF2C

中文名称： 有丝分裂着丝粒相关驱动蛋白抗体

别 名： 4930402F02Rik; ESTM5; KIF 2C; kif2c; KIF2C_HUMAN; Kinesin Family Member 2C; Kinesin family member 2C; kinesin like 6 (mitotic centromere associated kinesin); Kinesin like 6; Kinesin like protein 6; Kinesin like protein KIF2C; Kinesin-like protein 6; Kinesin-like protein KIF2C; KNS L6; KNSL 6; KNSL6; MCAK; MGC11883; Mitotic centromere associated kinesin; Mitotic centromere-associated kinesin; OTTHUMP00000010066; X83316.

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, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep, Chinese Hamster

产品应用： 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： 81kDa

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 human MCAK:451-550/725

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 kinesin-like protein that functions as a microtubule-dependent molecular motor. The encoded protein can depolymerize microtubules at the plus end, thereby promoting mitotic chromosome segregation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

Function:

Promotes ATP-dependent removal of tubulin dimers from microtubules. Regulates the turnover of microtubules at the kinetochore and functions in chromosome segregation during mitosis.

Subunit:

Interacts with CENPH. Interacts with MTUS2/TIP150; the interaction is direct. Interacts with MAPRE1; the interaction is direct, regulated by phosphorylation and is probably required for targeting to growing microtubule plus ends. Interacts with KIF18B at microtubule tips; this interaction increases the affinity of both partners for microtubule plus ends and is required for robust microtubule depolymerization. Phosphorylation by AURKA or AURKB strongly reduces KIF18B-binding.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm; cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Chromosome; centromere. Chromosome; centromere; kinetochore. Associates with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip (the plus-end) of microtubules, probably through interaction with MTUS2/TIP150 and MAPRE1 (By similarity). Centromeric localization requires the presence of BUB1 and SGOL2.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in thymus and testis, at low levels in small intestine, the mucosal lining of colon, and placenta, and at very low levels in spleen and ovary; expression is not detected in prostate, peripheral blood Leukocytes, heart, brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas. Isoform 2 is testis-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylation by STK12, regulates association with centromeres and kinetochores and the microtubule depolymerization activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family.

MCAK/KIF2 subfamily.

Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

SWISS:

Q99661

Gene ID:

11004



Important Note:

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