

ARG10887 anti-CDC27 antibody [AF 3.1]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [AF 3.1] recognizes CDC27
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Mamm, Xenopus laevis
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-P, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	AF 3.1
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CDC27
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide around 10 aa (C-terminus) of Human Cdc27.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HNUC; Cell division cycle protein 27 homolog; CDC27 homolog; NUC2; D0S1430E; H-NUC; Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 3; CDC27Hs; APC3; ANAPC3; D17S978E

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	IP	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa cells.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	CDC27
Gene Full Name	cell division cycle 27
Background	The protein encoded by this gene shares strong similarity with <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> protein Cdc27, and the gene product of <i>Schizosaccharomyces pombe</i> nuc 2. This protein is a component of the anaphase-promoting complex (APC), which is composed of eight protein subunits and is highly conserved in eukaryotic cells. This complex catalyzes the formation of cyclin B-ubiquitin conjugate, which is responsible for the ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis of B-type cyclins. The protein encoded by this gene and three other members of the APC complex contain tetratricopeptide (TPR) repeats, which are important for protein-protein interactions. This protein was shown to interact with mitotic checkpoint proteins including Mad2, p53CDC and BUBR1, and it may thus be involved in controlling the timing of mitosis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 2, 22 and Y. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]
Function	Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. The APC/C complex acts by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins: it mainly mediates the formation of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains and, to a lower extent, the formation of 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	92 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated. Phosphorylation on Ser-426 and Thr-446 occurs specifically during mitosis. [UniProt]