

Anti-Apc2 ANAPC2 Antibody

Catalog Number: A06153

About ANAPC2

APC2, also known as Anaphase promoting complex subunit 2, APC2, Cyclosome subunit 2, and ANAPC2, is a 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/cyclosome protein complex promotes metaphase-anaphase transition by ubiquitinating its specific substrates such as mitotic cyclins and anaphase inhibitors, which are subsequently degraded by the 26S proteasome. Biochemical studies have shown that the vertebrate APC contains at least eleven subunits. The composition of APC is highly conserved in organisms from yeast to humans. APC2 is a cullin family member that interacts through the cullin domain with ANAPC11 and UBCH10.

Overview

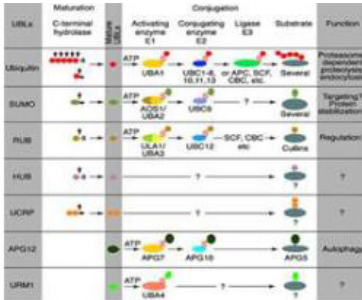
Product Name	Anti-Apc2 ANAPC2 Antibody
Reactive Species	Human
Description	Boster Bio Anti-Apc2 ANAPC2 Antibody (Catalog # A06153). Tested in IHC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.
Application	ELISA, IHC, WB
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Storage Instructions	Store vial at -20°C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20°C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4°C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening. (Ship on dry ice.)
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	Q9UJX6

Technical Details

Immunogen	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 810-822 of Human APC2 (C-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Predicted Reactive Species	Canine, Pig
Isotype	Antiserum
Form	Liquid (sterile filtered)

Concentration	85 mg/mL by Refractometry
Purification	This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human APC2. Cross-reactivity may also occur with APC2 from other sources. Sufficient sequence differences exist to suggest that this antibody would not react with other RING box proteins such as ROC1 and ROC2.
Suggested Dilutions	ELISA: 1:2,000 - 1:10,000 IHC: User optimized WB: 1:500 - 1:1,000 This antibody reacts with human APC2 by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from overexpressing cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related proteins (APC11) does occur. A 93.8 kDa band corresponding to human APC2 is detected. Most cell lines or tissues expressing APC2 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.

Anti-Apc2 ANAPC2 Antibody (A06153) Images



Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors (a; amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thioesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein) /CBC(cullin-2/elongin B/elonginC) -like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISG15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. Data contributed by S.Jentsch.

Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-Apc2 ANAPC2 Antibody

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.