

细胞分裂周期蛋白5样蛋白抗体

产品货号: mlR15497

英文名称: CDC5L

中文名称: 细胞分裂周期蛋白5样蛋白抗体

别名: CDC5; CDC5 cell division cycle 5-like (S. pombe); Cdc5 related protein; CDC5-LIKE; CDC5-like protein; Cdc5-like protein; CEF1; Cell division cycle 5 S. pombe homolog of; Cell division cycle 5-like protein; dJ319D22.1; KIAA0432; PCDC5RP; Pombe Cdc5 related protein; Pombe cdc5-related protein; CDC5L_HUMAN.

研究领域: 细胞生物 免疫学 染色质和核信号 表观遗传学

抗体来源: Rabbit

克隆类型: Polyclonal

交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 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: 92kDa

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 CDC5L:651-750/802



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 protein encoded by this gene shares a significant similarity with Schizosaccharomyces pombe cdc5 gene product, which is a cell cycle regulator important for G2/M transition. This protein has been demonstrated to act as a positive regulator of cell cycle G2/M progression. It was also found to be an essential component of a non-snRNA spliceosome, which contains at least five additional protein factors and is required for the second catalytic step of pre-mRNA splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

DNA-binding protein involved in cell cycle control. May act as a transcription activator. Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex that forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre-mRNA splicing.

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with DAPK3 (By similarity). Binds DNA. Binds to adeno-pre-mRNA in an ATP-stimulated manner. Belongs to the spliceosome complex. Part of a spliceosomal 'core' complex consisting of CDC5L, PLRG1, SPF27, CCAP1, CCAP3 and CCAP6. Interacts with PLRG1, Lodestar/TTF2, and NIPP1/PPP1R8. Identified in the spliceosome C complex. Component of the PRP19-CDC5L splicing complex composed of a core complex comprising a homotetramer of PRPF19, CDC5L, PLRG1 and BCAS2, and at least three less stably associated proteins CTNNBL1, CWC15 and HSPA8. Interacts (via its C-terminus) directly in the complex with PRPF19 and BCAS2. Interacts (via its C-terminus) directly with PRGL1 (via its WD40 repeat domain); the interaction is required for mRNA splicing but not for spliceosome assembly. Also interacts with CTNNBL1.



Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=May shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed in both fetal and adult tissues.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. Phosphorylation on Thr-411 and Thr-438 is required for CDC5L-mediated mRNA splicing. Has no effect on subcellular location nor on homodimerization. Phosphorylated in vitro by CDK2. Phosphorylation enhances interaction with PPP1R8.

DISEASE:

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving CDC5L is found in multicystic renal dysplasia. Translocation t(6;19)(p21;q13.1) with USF2.

Similarity:

Belongs to the CEF1 family.

Contains 2 HTH myb-type DNA-binding domains.

SWISS:

Q99459

Gene ID:

988



Important Note:

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

产品图片

