

Anti-Securin Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14554

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	O95997
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Securin Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

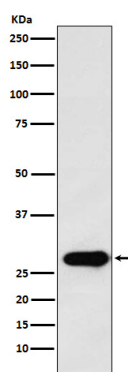
Additional Information

Gene ID	9232
Other Names	Securin, Esp1-associated protein, Pituitary tumor-transforming gene 1 protein, Tumor-transforming protein 1, hPTTG, PTTG1, EAP1, PTTG, TUTR1
Calculated MW	22024
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:5000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:30 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: ADFH-16
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Securin Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	PTTG1
Synonyms	EAP1, PTTG, TUTR1
Function	Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of TP53. The negative regulation of TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid separation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed at low level in most tissues, except in adult testis, where it is highly expressed. Overexpressed in many patients suffering from pituitary adenomas, primary epithelial neoplasias, and esophageal cancer.

Images



Western blot analysis of Securin expression in HeLa cell lysate.

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