10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ERCC6L Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58427

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q2NKX8
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	141103
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERCC6L
Epitope Specificity	301-400/1250
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Chromosome, centromere. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Localizes to kinetochores, inner centromeres and thin threads connecting separating chromosomes even during anaphase. In prometaphase cells, it mostly concentrates in between kinetochores. In metaphase, it localizes to numerous thin threads that stretch between sister kinetochores of the aligned chromosomes and are composed of catenated centromeric DNA. Evolution from inner centromeres to thin threads takes place in response to tension. Resolution of thin threads requires topoisomerase 2-alpha (TOP2A) after anaphase onset.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family. Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain. Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain. Contains 2 TPR repeats.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with PLK1, which phosphorylates it. Both proteins are mutually dependent on each other for correct subcellular localization.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation by PLK1 prevents the association with chromosome arms and restricts its localization to the kinetochore-centromere region.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	ERCC6L belongs to the SNF2 ATPase family and acts as an essential component of the spindle assembly checkpoint. It contributes to the mitotic checkpoint by recruiting MAD2 to kinetochores and monitoring tension on centromeric chromatin. It acts as a tension sensor that associates with catenated DNA which is stretched under tension until it is resolved during anaphase. ERCC6L may also play a role in the teratogenic action of alcohol.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54821
Other Names	DNA excision repair protein ERCC-6-like, 3.6.4.12, ATP-dependent helicase

	ERCC6-like, PLK1-interacting checkpoint helicase, Tumor antigen BJ-HCC-15, ERCC6L
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	ERCC6L
Function	DNA helicase that acts as a tension sensor that associates with catenated DNA which is stretched under tension until it is resolved during anaphase (PubMed:17218258, PubMed:23973328). Functions as ATP-dependent DNA translocase (PubMed:23973328, PubMed:28977671). Can promote Holliday junction branch migration (in vitro) (PubMed:23973328).
Cellular Location	Chromosome, centromere. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to kinetochores, inner centromeres and thin threads connecting separating chromosomes even during anaphase. In prometaphase cells, it mostly concentrates in between kinetochores. In metaphase, it localizes to numerous thin threads that stretch between sister kinetochores of the aligned chromosomes and are composed of catenated centromeric DNA. Evolution from inner centromeres to thin threads takes place in response to tension. Resolution of thin threads requires topoisomerase 2-alpha (TOP2A) after anaphase onset.