

PRC1(Phospho-Thr481)Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68145

Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionO43663ReactivityHumanHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW71607

Additional Information

Gene ID 9055

Other Names Protein regulator of cytokinesis 1

Dilution WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name PRC1 (HGNC:9341)

Function Key regulator of cytokinesis that cross-links antiparrallel microtubules at an

average distance of 35 nM. Essential for controlling the spatiotemporal formation of the midzone and successful cytokinesis. Required for KIF14 localization to the central spindle and midbody. Required to recruit PLK1 to

the spindle. Stimulates PLK1 phosphorylation of RACGAP1 to allow

recruitment of ECT2 to the central spindle. Acts as an oncogene for promoting bladder cancer cells proliferation, apoptosis inhibition and carcinogenic

progression (PubMed: 17409436).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Midbody.

Chromosome Note=Colocalized with KIF20B in the nucleus of bladder carcinoma cells at the interphase. Colocalized with KIF20B in bladder carcinoma cells at prophase, metaphase, early anaphase, at the midzone in late anaphase and at the contractile ring in telophase (PubMed:17409436) Predominantly localized to the nucleus of interphase cells. During mitosis becomes associated with the mitotic spindle poles and localizes with the cell midbody during cytokinesis. Co-localizes with PRC1 in early mitosis and at the

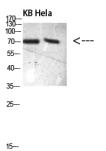
spindle midzone from anaphase B to telophase (PubMed:15297875,

PubMed:15625105).

Background

Key regulator of cytokinesis that cross-links antiparrallel microtubules at an average distance of 35 nM. Essential for controlling the spatiotemporal formation of the midzone and successful cytokinesis. Required for KIF14 localization to the central spindle and midbody. Required to recruit PLK1 to the spindle. Stimulates PLK1 phosphorylation of RACGAP1 to allow recruitment of ECT2 to the central spindle. Acts as an oncogene for promoting bladder cancer cells proliferation, apoptosis inhibition and carcinogenic progression (PubMed: 17409436).

Images



Western blot analysis of 293T VEC lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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