

# **BubR1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP68732

# **Product Information**

Application WB Primary Accession 060566

**Reactivity** Human, Mouse

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW119545

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 701

Other Names BUB1B; BUBR1; MAD3L; SSK1; Mitotic checkpoint serine/threonine-protein

kinase BUB1 beta; MAD3/BUB1-related protein kinase; hBUBR1; Mitotic

checkpoint kinase MAD3L; Protein SSK1

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

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

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

#### **Protein Information**

Name BUB1B

Synonyms BUBR1, MAD3L, SSK1

**Function** Essential component of the mitotic checkpoint. Required for normal mitosis

progression. The mitotic checkpoint delays anaphase until all chromosomes are properly attached to the mitotic spindle. One of its checkpoint functions is to inhibit the activity of the anaphase- promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) by blocking the binding of CDC20 to APC/C, independently of its kinase activity. The other is to monitor kinetochore activities that depend on the kinetochore motor CENPE. Required for kinetochore localization of CENPE. Negatively regulates PLK1 activity in interphase cells and suppresses

centrosome amplification. Also implicated in triggering apoptosis in polyploid cells that exit aberrantly from mitotic arrest. May play a role for tumor

suppression.

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm,

cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Note=Cytoplasmic

in interphase cells. Associates with the kinetochores in early prophase. Kinetochore localization requires BUB1, PLK1 and KNL1

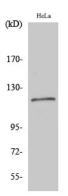
**Tissue Location** 

Highly expressed in thymus followed by spleen. Preferentially expressed in tissues with a high mitotic index

# **Background**

Essential component of the mitotic checkpoint. Required for normal mitosis progression. The mitotic checkpoint delays anaphase until all chromosomes are properly attached to the mitotic spindle. One of its checkpoint functions is to inhibit the activity of the anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) by blocking the binding of CDC20 to APC/C, independently of its kinase activity. The other is to monitor kinetochore activities that depend on the kinetochore motor CENPE. Required for kinetochore localization of CENPE. Negatively regulates PLK1 activity in interphase cells and suppresses centrosome amplification. Also implicated in triggering apoptosis in polyploid cells that exit aberrantly from mitotic arrest. May play a role for tumor suppression.

# **Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using BubR1 Polyclonal Antibody

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