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CCDC99 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68888

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q96EA4
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	70172

Additional Information

Gene ID	54908
Other Names	CCDC99; Protein Spindly; hSpindly; Arsenite-related gene 1 protein; Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 99; Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-40.4A
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

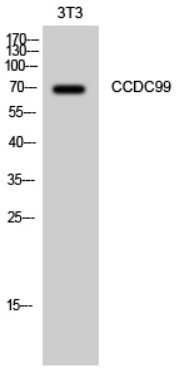
Name	SPDL1 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03041}
Function	Required for the localization of dynein and dynactin to the mitotic kinetochore. Dynein is believed to control the initial lateral interaction between the kinetochore and spindle microtubules and to facilitate the subsequent formation of end-on kinetochore-microtubule attachments mediated by the NDC80 complex. Also required for correct spindle orientation. Does not appear to be required for the removal of spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) proteins from the kinetochore upon bipolar spindle attachment (PubMed:17576797, PubMed:19468067). Acts as an adapter protein linking the dynein motor complex to various cargos and converts dynein from a non-processive to a highly processive motor in the presence of dynactin. Facilitates the interaction between dynein and dynactin and activates dynein processivity (the ability to move along a microtubule for a long distance without falling off the track) (PubMed:25035494). Plays a role in cell migration (PubMed:30258100).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,

spindle pole. Note=Localizes to the nucleus in interphase and to the kinetochore in early prometaphase. Relocalizes to the mitotic spindle pole before metaphase and is subsequently lost from the spindle poles after chromosome congression is completed. Removal of this protein from the kinetochore requires the dynein/dynactin complex

Background

Required for the localization of dynein and dynactin to the mitotic kintochore. Dynein is believed to control the initial lateral interaction between the kinetochore and spindle microtubules and to facilitate the subsequent formation of end-on kinetochore-microtubule attachments mediated by the NDC80 complex. Also required for correct spindle orientation. Does not appear to be required for the removal of spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) proteins from the kinetochore upon bipolar spindle attachment (PubMed:17576797, PubMed:19468067). Acts as an adapter protein linking the dynein motor complex to various cargos and converts dynein from a non-processive to a highly processive motor in the presence of dynactin. Facilitates the interaction between dynein and dynactin and activates dynein processivity (the ability to move along a microtubule for a long distance without falling off the track) (PubMed:25035494).

Images



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using CCDC99 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：1000

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.