

APC4 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11116

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9UJX5
Other Accession	Q9UJX5 , 205371737
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	92116
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	APC4 antibody can be used for detection of APC4 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	29945
Other Names	Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 4, APC4, Cyclosome subunit 4, ANAPC4, APC4
Target/Specificity	ANAPC4;
Reconstitution & Storage	APC4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	APC4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ANAPC4
Synonyms	APC4
Function	Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed: 18485873). The APC/C complex acts by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins: it mainly mediates the formation of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains and, to a lower extent, the formation of 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed: 18485873). The APC/C complex catalyzes

assembly of branched 'Lys-11'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains on target proteins (PubMed:[29033132](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Background

APC4 Antibody: Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC4 is a highly conserved component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. APC/C is responsible for degrading anaphase inhibitors, mitotic cyclins, and spindle-associated proteins ensuring that events of mitosis take place in proper sequence. The individual APC/C components mRNA and protein levels are expressed at approximately the same levels in most tissues and cell lines, suggesting that they perform their functions as part of a complex. While little is known of APC4, it is thought that APC4 associates with other APC/C components APC1, APC5, and CDC23 interdependently, such that loss of any one subunit reduces binding between the remaining three.

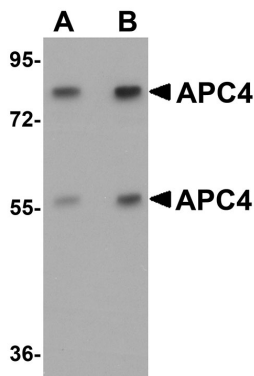
References

JM Peters. The anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome: a machine designed to destroy. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.*2006; 7:644-56.

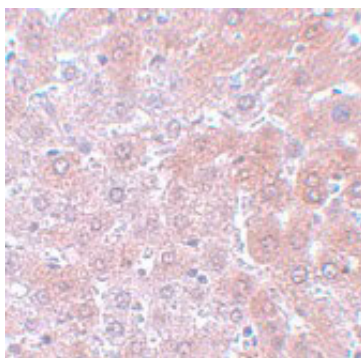
Jorgensen PM, Graslund S, Betz R, et al. Characterisation of the human APC1, the largest subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. *Gene*2001; 262:51-9.

Thronton BR, Ng TM, Matyskiela ME, et al. An architectural map of the anaphase-promoting complex. *Genes Dev.*2006; 20:449-60.

Images



Western blot analysis of APC4 in mouse liver tissue lysate with APC4 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 μ g/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of APC4 in rat liver tissue with APC4 antibody at 5 μ g/mL.

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