

# **APC7 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11119

## **Product Information**

Application WB, IF, E
Primary Accession Q9UIX3

Other Accession NP\_057322, 212549736
Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 63133
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** APC7 antibody can be used for detection of APC7 by Western blot at 1 - 2

□g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunoflourescence starting at 20

□g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 □g/mL.

## **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 51434

Other Names Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 7, APC7, Cyclosome subunit 7,

ANAPC7, APC7

Target/Specificity ANAPC7;

**Reconstitution & Storage** APC7 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** APC7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

## **Protein Information**

Name ANAPC7 ( HGNC:17380)

Synonyms APC7

**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:<u>18485873</u>). 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:<u>18485873</u>). The APC/C complex catalyzes

assembly of branched 'Lys-11'-/'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains on target proteins (PubMed:29033132). APC7 is not required for the assembly of the APC/C complex, but has an enzyme-substrate adapter activity mediating the processive ubiquitination of specific substrates (PubMed:34942119). Involved in brain development through the specific ubiquitination and clearance of MKI67 from constitutive heterochromatin after neuronal progenitors exit mitosis (PubMed:34942119).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Localizes to spindle during metaphase and to cytoplasmic microtubules during interphase.

## **Background**

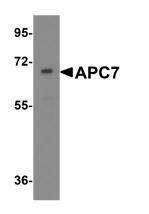
APC7 Antibody: Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC7 is a highly conserved component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase 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. APC7 is required for proper protein ubiquitination function of APC/C and for the interaction of APC/C with various transcription coactivators.

### References

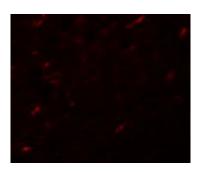
JM Peters. The anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome: a machine designed to destroy. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.2006; 7:644-56.

Jorgensen PM, Graslund S, Betz R, et al. Characterisation of the human APC1, the largest subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. Gene2001; 262:51-9.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of APC7 in HeLa cell lysate with APC7 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of APC7 in rat kidney tissue with APC7 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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