

# APC8 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11120

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UJX2</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UJX2</a> , <a href="#">254763423</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	68834
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	APC8 antibody can be used for detection of APC8 by Western blot at 1 - 2 $\mu$ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 5 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	8697
<b>Other Names</b>	Cell division cycle protein 23 homolog, Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 8, APC8, Cyclosome subunit 8, CDC23, ANAPC8
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	CDC23;
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	APC8 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.
<b>Precautions</b>	APC8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CDC23
<b>Synonyms</b>	ANAPC8
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">18485873</a> ). 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: <a href="#">18485873</a> ). The APC/C complex catalyzes

## Background

**APC8 Antibody:** Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC8 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. In *Drosophila*, silencing of APC8 results in developmental delay and pupal lethality with elevated levels of apoptosis, high mitotic index, and delayed or blocked mitosis.

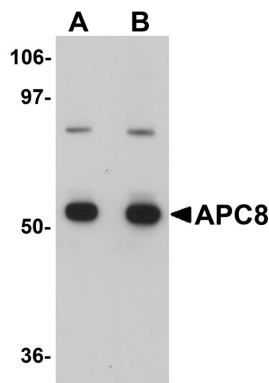
## References

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

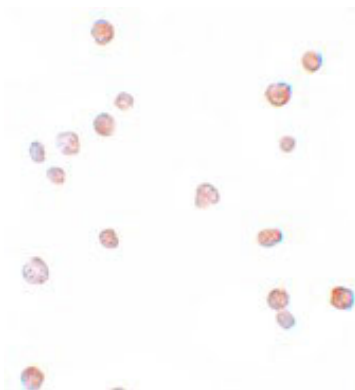
Jorgensen PM, Graslund S, Betz R, et al. Characterisation of the human APC1, the largest subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. *Gene*2001; 262:51-9.

Pal M, Nagy O, Menesi D, et al. Structurally related TPR subunits contribute differently to the function of the anaphase-promoting complex in *Drosophila melanogaster*. *J. Cell Sci.*2007; 120:3238-48.

## Images



Western blot analysis of APC8 in K562 cell lysate with APC8 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of APC8 in K562 cells with APC8 antibody at 5  $\mu$ g/mL.