

ANAPC11 Antibody

Catalog No: #48441



Package Size: #48441-1 50ul #48441-2 100ul

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Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	ANAPC11 Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	H6-F1
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein
Other Names	ANAPC 11 antibody ANAPC11 antibody Anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 (yeast APC11 homolog) antibody Anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 antibody Anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 homolog (yeast) antibody Anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 homolog antibody Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 11 antibody Apc 11 antibody Apc 11p antibody APC11 anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 homolog (yeast) antibody APC11 anaphase promoting complex subunit 11 homolog antibody APC11 antibody APC11_HUMAN antibody Apc11p antibody Cyclosome subunit 11 antibody Hepatocellular carcinoma associated RING finger protein antibody Hepatocellular carcinoma-associated RING finger protein antibody HSPC 214 antibody HSPC214 antibody MGC882 antibody Yeast APC 11 homolog antibody Yeast APC11 homolog antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9NYG5
Uniprot	Q9NYG5
GeneID	51529;
Calculated MW	10 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 FC: 1:50-1:100

Background

Comprising more than ten subunits, the anaphase-promoting complex (APC) acts in a cell-cycle dependent manner to promote the separation of sister chromatids during the transition between metaphase and anaphase in mitosis. APC, or cyclosome, accomplishes this progression through the ubiquitination of mitotic cyclins and other regulatory proteins that are targeted for destruction during cell division. APC is phosphorylated, and thus activated, by protein kinases Cdk1/cyclin B and polo-like kinase (Plk). APC is under tight control by a number of regulatory factors, including CDC20, CDH1 and MAD2. Specifically, CDC20 and CDH1 directly bind to APC and activates APC's cyclin-ubiquitination activity. In contrast, MAD2 inhibits APC by forming a ternary complex with CDC20 and APC; thus preventing APC activation. APC11 is a RING-H2 finger protein that allows for the synthesis of multiubiquitin chains in the presence of Ubiquitin carrier protein 4 (Ubc4) and ubiquitin conjugating enzyme (E2). In addition, a heterodimeric complex of either Ubc4 or UbcH10 with APC11 and APC2 catalyzes the ubiquitination of human securin and cyclin B1.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only