

## ESPL1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C37557



Package Size: #C37557-AF350 100ul #C37557-AF405 100ul #C37557-AF488 100ul  
 #C37557-AF555 100ul #C37557-AF594 100ul #C37557-AF647 100ul  
 #C37557-AF680 100ul #C37557-AF750 100ul #C37557-Biotin 100ul

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## Description

Product Name	ESPL1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ESPL1 protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human extra spindle pole bodies homolog 1 ( <i>S. cerevisiae</i> )
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	ESP1; SEPA
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q14674NCBI Gene ID:9700NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_004443
Uniprot	Q14674
GeneID	9700;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	233
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

## Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250  
 AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

## Background

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Stable cohesion between sister chromatids before anaphase and their timely separation during anaphase are critical for chromosome inheritance. In vertebrates, sister chromatid cohesion is released in 2 steps via distinct mechanisms. The first step involves phosphorylation of STAG1 or STAG2 in the cohesin complex. The second step involves cleavage of the cohesin subunit SCC1 by ESPL1, or separase, which initiates the final separation of sister chromatids.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only