

CASC5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #53505

Package Size: #53505-1 50ul #53505-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

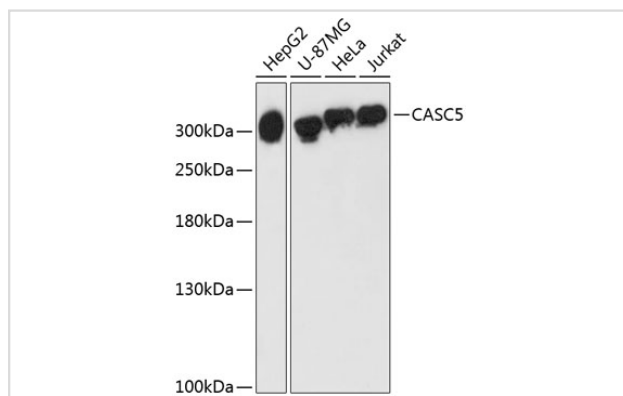
Description

Product Name	CASC5 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human CASC5 (NP_733468.3).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	AF15Q14;CASC5;CT29;D40;MCPH4;PPP1R55;Spc7;hKNL-1;hSpc105;KNL1
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q8NG31GeneID:57082
Calculated MW	195kDa/205kDa/262kDa/265kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	300kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

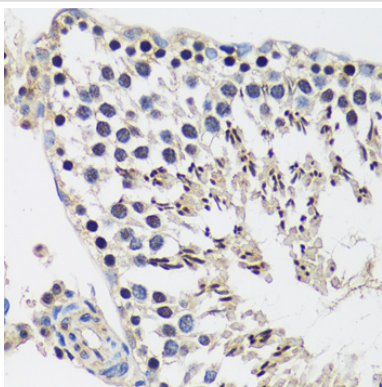
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:100IF□1:50 - 1:100

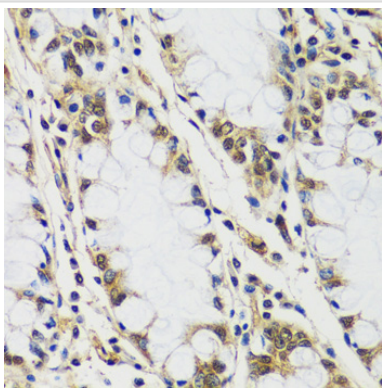
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using CASC5 at 1:3000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat testis using CASC5 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon using CASC5 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a component of the multiprotein assembly that is required for creation of kinetochore-microtubule attachments and chromosome segregation. The encoded protein functions as a scaffold for proteins that influence the spindle assembly checkpoint during the eukaryotic cell cycle and it interacts with at least five different kinetochore proteins and two checkpoint kinases. In adults, this gene is predominantly expressed in normal testes, various cancer cell lines and primary tumors from other tissues and is ubiquitously expressed in fetal tissues. This gene was originally identified as a fusion partner with the mixed-lineage leukemia (MLL) gene in t(11;15)(q23;q14). Mutations in this gene cause autosomal recessive primary microcephaly-4 (MCPH4). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their biological validity has not been confirmed.

Published Papers

Xilin Lyu;Xiancheng Wang;Dongze Lin;Yuhan Lu;Chenxu Wang;Ziqin Yan;Zhiyi Wang;Ying Cheng;Jing Cheng;Xuelian Ren;Yi Su;Shijie Zhang;Yi Chen;He Huang;Yujun Zhao et al., Synthesis of an RBM39 Degradar That Downregulates CEP192 and Induces Disorganized Spindle Structures., , (2025)

[PMID:40107850](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.