

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone EMI1/1176]
Catalog # AH11284

Specification

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

,1,2,3,4,

26271, 520506

O9UKT4

Human

Mouse

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Mouse / IgG2a, kappa

Calculated MW 56kDa KDa

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID 26271

Other Names

F-box only protein 5, Early mitotic inhibitor 1, FBXO5, EMI1, FBX5

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name FBXO5 (HGNC:13584)

Function

Regulator of APC activity during mitotic and meiotic cell cycle (PubMed:17485488, PubMed:17234884, PubMed:17875940, PubMed:23708001, PubMed:23708605, PubMed:16921029). During mitotic cell cycle plays a role as both substrate and inhibitor of APC-FZR1 complex (PubMed:29875408, PubMed:17485488, PubMed:17234884, PubMed:17875940, PubMed:23708001, PubMed:23708005, PubMed:<a href="htt



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16921029" target=" blank">16921029). During G1 phase, plays a role as substrate of APC-FZR1 complex E3 ligase (PubMed:29875408). Then switches as an inhibitor of APC-FZR1 complex during S and G2 leading to cell-cycle commitment (PubMed:29875408). As APC inhibitor, prevents the degradation of APC substrates at multiple levels: by interacting with APC and blocking access of APC substrates to the D-box coreceptor, formed by FZR1 and ANAPC10; by suppressing ubiquitin ligation and chain elongation by APC by preventing the UBE2C and UBE2S activities (PubMed:23708605, PubMed:23708001, PubMed:16921029). Plays a role in genome integrity preservation by coordinating DNA replication with mitosis through APC inhibition in interphase to stabilize CCNA2 and GMNN in order to promote mitosis and prevent rereplication and DNA damage-induced cellular senescence (PubMed:17234884, PubMed:17485488, PubMed:17875940). During oocyte maturation, plays a role in meiosis through inactivation of APC-FZR1 complex. Inhibits APC through RPS6KA2 interaction that increases FBXO5 affiniy for CDC20 leading to the metaphase arrest of the second meiotic division before fertilization (By similarity). Controls entry into the first meiotic division through inactivation of APC-FZR1 complex (By similarity). Promotes migration and osteogenic differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells (PubMed:29850565).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=In interphase, localizes in a punctate manner in the nucleus and cytoplasm with some perinuclear concentration (PubMed:11988738). In mitotic cells, localizes throughout the cell, particularly at the spindle (PubMed:15469984)

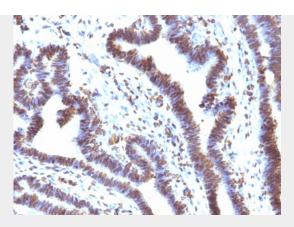
EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

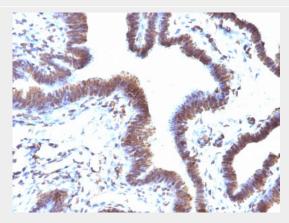
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian Carcinoma stained with EMI1 Monoclonal Antibody (EMI1/1176).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Ovarian carcinoma stained with EMI1 Monoclonal Antibody (EMI1/1176).

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

It recognizes a 56kDa protein, which is identified as Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1 (EMI1). It regulates mitosis by inhibiting the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC). Emi1 is a conserved F box protein containing a zinc-binding region essential for APC inhibition. The Emi1 protein functions to promote cyclin A accumulation and S phase entry in somatic cells by inhibiting the APC complex. At the G1-S transition, Emi1 is transcriptionally induced by the E2F transcription factor. Emi1 overexpression accelerates S-phase entry and can override a G1 block caused by overexpression of Cdh1 or the E2F-inhibitor p105 retinoblastoma protein (pRb). Depleting cells of Emi1 through RNA interference prevents accumulation of cyclin A and inhibits S phase entry.

EMI1 (Early Mitotic Inhibitor-1) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Reimann, J.D., et al. 2001. Emi1 is a mitotic regulator that interacts with Cdc20 and inhibits the anaphase promoting complex. Cell 105: 645-655.