

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al14090

Specification

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q8BK67

Other Accession <u>NM 173867, NP 776292</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse,

Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken,

Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 57kDa KDa

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 108911

Alias Symbol **2610510H01Rik**, **2610529N02Rik**,

AA536646, AA675016, Td60, mKIAA1470

Other Names

Protein RCC2, Rcc2, Kiaa1470

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Rcc2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

Name Rcc2

Synonyms Kiaa1470

Function

Multifunctional protein that may affect its functions by regulating the activity of small GTPases, such as RAC1 and RALA. Required for normal progress through the cell cycle, both during interphase and during mitosis. Required for the presence of normal levels of MAD2L1, AURKB and BIRC5 on inner centromeres during mitosis, and for normal attachment of kinetochores to mitotic



spindles. Required for normal organization of the microtubule cytoskeleton in interphase cells. Functions as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RALA. Interferes with the activation of RAC1 by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (By similarity). Prevents accumulation of active, GTP- bound RAC1, and suppresses RAC1-mediated reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and formation of membrane protrusions (PubMed:25074804). Required for normal cellular responses to contacts with the extracellular matrix of adjacent cells, and for directional cell migration in response to a fibronectin gradient (in vitro) (By similarity).

Cellular Location

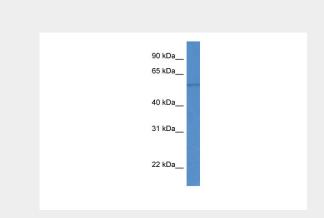
Nucleus, nucleolus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Chromosome, centromere {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Midbody {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258} Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}. Note=Appears in the nucleus at G2, then concentrates at the inner centromere region of chromosomes during prophase. Redistributes to the midzone of the mitotic spindle during anaphase. Here, the protein covers the entire equatorial diameter from cortex to cortex. Colocalizes with cytoplasmic microtubules in interphase cells. Colocalizes with RAC1 at the cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9P258}

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - 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

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - Images

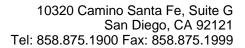


WB Suggested Anti-Rcc2 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: Mouse Kidney

Rcc2 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Carninci P., et al. Science 309:1559-1563(2005).





Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol. 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009). Okazaki N.,et al.DNA Res. 10:167-180(2003). Villen J.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104:1488-1493(2007). Park J.,et al.Mol. Cell 50:919-930(2013).