

**FZR Antibody - N-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI16152****Specification**

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**FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9UM11</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">XP_005259630</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	54kDa KDa

**FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51343**Alias Symbol** **FZR1, CDH1, FYR, FZR, KIAA1242,**  
**Other Names**

Fizzy-related protein homolog, Fzr, CDC20-like protein 1, Cdh1/Hct1 homolog, hCDH1, FZR1, CDH1, FYR, FZR, KIAA1242

**Format**

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

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 µl of distilled water. Final Anti-FZR 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**

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

**FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** FZR1 ([HGNC:24824](#))**Function**

Substrate-specific adapter for the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. Acts as an adapter for APC/C to target the DNA-end resection factor RBBP8/CtIP for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Through the regulation of RBBP8/CtIP

protein turnover, may play a role in DNA damage response, favoring DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25349192" target="\_blank">25349192</a>).

#### Cellular Location

[Isoform 2]: Nucleus

#### Tissue Location

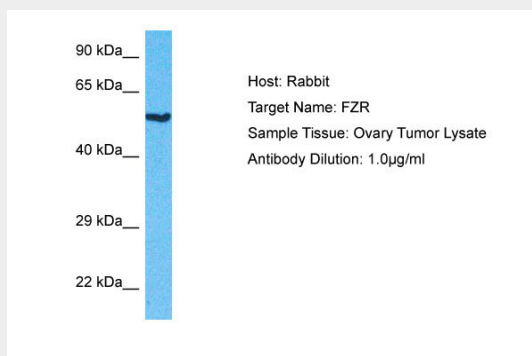
Isoform 2 is expressed at high levels in heart, liver, spleen and some cancer cell lines whereas isoform 3 is expressed only at low levels in these tissues.

### FZR 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: FZR  
Sample Tissue: Ovary Tumor lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

### FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Background

Key regulator of ligase activity of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), which confers substrate specificity upon the complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis.

**FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - References**

Kramer E.R.,et al.Curr. Biol. 8:1207-1210(1998).  
Kotani S.,et al.Submitted (APR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Sudo T.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Zhou Y.,et al.Biochem. J. 374:349-358(2003).  
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