

APC7 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11119

Specification

APC7 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

Application Notes

WB, IF <u>Q9UJX3</u> <u>NP_057322</u>, <u>212549736</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Predicted: 66 kDa

Observed: 68 kDa KDa APC7 antibody can be used for detection of APC7 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunoflourescence starting at 20 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

APC7 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity ANAPC7; 51434

Reconstitution & Storage

APC7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions APC7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

APC7 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ANAPC7 (HGNC:17380)

Synonyms APC7

Function

Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. The APC/C complex acts by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins: it mainly mediates the formation of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains and, to a lower extent, the formation of 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:18485873). APC7 is not



required for the assembly of the APC/C complex, but has an enzyme-substrate adapter activity mediating the processive ubiquitination of specific substrates (PubMed:34942119). Involved in brain development through the specific ubiquitination and clearance of MKI67 from constitutive heterochromatin after neuronal progenitors exit mitosis (PubMed:34942119). Involved in brain development through the specific ubiquitination and clearance of MKI67 from constitutive heterochromatin after neuronal progenitors exit mitosis (PubMed:34942119).

Cellular Location

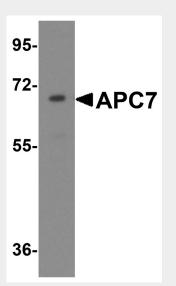
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle Note=Localizes to spindle during metaphase and to cytoplasmic microtubules during interphase.

APC7 Antibody - Protocols

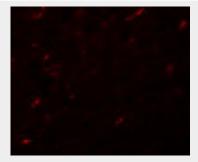
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

APC7 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of APC7 in HeLa cell lysate with APC7 antibody at 1 μ g/mL.





Immunofluorescence of APC7 in rat kidney tissue with APC7 antibody at 20 μ g/mL.

APC7 Antibody - Background

APC7 Antibody: Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC7 is a highly conserved component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. APC/C is responsible for degrading anaphase inhibitors, mitotic cyclins, and spindle-associated proteins ensuring that events of mitosis take place in proper sequence. The individual APC/C components mRNA and protein levels are expressed at approximately the same levels in most tissues and cell lines, suggesting that they perform their functions as part of a complex. APC7 is required for proper protein ubiquitination function of APC/C and for the interaction of APC/C with various transcription coactivators.

APC7 Antibody - References

JM Peters. The anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome: a machine designed to destroy. Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.2006; 7:644-56.

Jorgensen PM, Graslund S, Betz R, et al. Characterisation of the human APC1, the largest subunit of the anaphase-promoting complex. Gene2001; 262:51-9.