

Rabbit Anti-phospho-MCAK (Ser95)/AP Conjugated antibody

SL18714R-AP

Product Name	Anti-phospho-MCAK (Ser95)/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的磷酸化有丝分裂着丝粒相关驱动蛋白抗体
Alias	MCAK (phospho S95); p-MCAK (phospho S95); 4930402F02Rik; ESTM5; KIF 2C; kif2c; KIF2C_HUMAN; Kinesin Family Member 2C; Kinesin family member 2C; kinesin like 6 (mitotic centromere associated kinesin); Kinesin like 6; Kinesin like protein 6; Kinesin like protein KIF2C; Kinesin-like protein 6; Kinesin-like protein KIF2C; KNS L6; KNSL 6; KNSL6; MCAK; MGC11883; Mitotic centromere associated kinesin; Mitotic centromere-associated kinesin; OTTHUMP00000010066; X83316
Product Type	Phosphorylated anti
Research Area	Cell biology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Horse,Rabbit) IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	81kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human phospho-MCAK (Ser95)
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks

at 2-4 °C.

background:

This gene encodes a kinesin-like protein that functions as a microtubule-dependent molecular motor. The encoded protein can depolymerize microtubules at the plus end, thereby promoting mitotic chromosome segregation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

Function:

Promotes ATP-dependent removal of tubulin dimers from microtubules. Regulates the turnover of microtubules at the kinetochore and functions in chromosome segregation during mitosis.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Chromosome > centromere. Chromosome > centromere > kinetochore. Associates with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip (the plus-end) of microtubules, probably through interaction with MTUS2/TIP150 and MAPRE1 (By similarity). Centromeric localization requires the presence of BUB1 and SGOL2.

Tissue Specificity:

Product Detail

Expressed at high levels in thymus and testis, at low levels in small intestine, the mucosal lining of colon, and placenta, and at very low levels in spleen and ovary; expression is not detected in prostate, peripheral blood Leukocytes, heart, brain, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas. Isoform 2 is testis-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylation by STK12, regulates association with centromeres and kinetochores and the microtubule depolymerization activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. MCAK/KIF2 subfamily. Contains 1 kinesin-motor domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 11004](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 73804](#) Mouse

[Omim: 604538](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q99661](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q922S8](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 720061](#) Human

[Unigene: 247651](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.