## APC2 Antibody

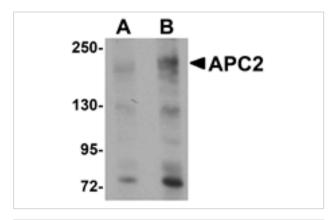
Catalog No: #25101



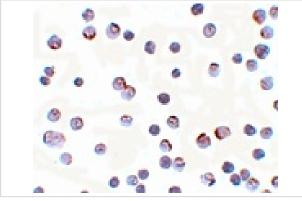
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description	Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com
Product Name	APC2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against an 18 amino acid peptide near the center of human APC2.
Target Name	APC2
Other Names	Anaphase promoting complex 2, ANAPC2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O95996Gene ID:10297
Uniprot	O95996
GeneID	10297;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for 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.

## Images



Western blot analysis of APC2 in HeLa cell lysate with APC2 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of APC2 in HeLa cells with APC2 antibody at 5  $\mu$ 

## Background

Cell cycle regulated protein ubiquitination and degradation within subcellular domains is thought to be essential for the normal progression of mitosis. APC2 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. Like APC11, APC2 contains cullin and RING finger domains that are thought to be important in regulating ubiquitination activity.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only