

小鼠抗 SMC1A(C-term)单克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 小鼠抗 SMC1A(C-term)单克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-SMC1A(C-term) mouse monoclonal antibody
- 别 名: structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A; SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 储 存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 宿 主: Mouse
- 抗 原: SMC1A(C-term)
- 反应种属: Human
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: Mouse Monoclonal

技术规格

Background:	Proper cohesion of sister chromatids is a prerequisite for the c orrect segregation of chromosomes during cell division. The co hesin multiprotein complex is required for sister chromatid coh esion. This complex is composed partly of two structural maint enance of chromosomes (SMC) proteins, SMC3 and either SMC 1B or the protein encoded by this gene. Most of the cohesin c omplexes dissociate from the chromosomes before mitosis, alth ough those complexes at the kinetochore remain. Therefore, th e encoded protein is thought to be an important part of functi
	onal kinetochores. In addition, this protein interacts with BRCA1



IF Recommend dilution:	50-100
IF positive control:	Hela cells
WB Recommended diluti on:	1000-5000
WB Positive control:	MOLT-4, U87 MG and HelaNE cell lysates
WB Predicted band size:	143 kDa
SwissProt:	Q14683
Synonyms:	SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha
Full name:	structural maintenance of chromosomes 1A
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human SMC1A
Name of antibody:	SMC1A(C-term)
Applications:	WB, IF
	and is phosphorylated by ATM, indicating a potential role for t his protein in DNA repair. This gene, which belongs to the SM C gene family, is located in an area of the X-chromosome that escapes X inactivation. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple trans cript variants encoding different isoforms.





