

Datasheet for 100-401-A17**CDC20 Antibody****Overview**

Description:	Anti-CDC20 (fizzy) (C-terminal specific) (RABBIT) Antibody - 100-401-A17
Item No.:	100-401-A17
Size:	100 µL
Reactivity:	Human
Host Species:	Rabbit

Product Details

Background:	CDC20, also known as fizzy, Cell division cycle protein 20 homolog, and p55CDC is required for full ubiquitin ligase activity of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) and may confer substrate specificity upon the complex. CDC20 appears to act as a regulatory protein interacting with several other proteins at multiple points in the cell cycle. It is required for two microtubule-dependent processes, nuclear movement prior to anaphase and chromosome separation. CDC20 is regulated by MAD2L1. In metaphase the MAD2L1-CDC20-APC/C ternary complex is inactive and in anaphase the CDC20-APC/C binary complex is active in degrading substrates. The phosphorylated form of CDC20 interacts with APC/C. Synthesis is initiated at G ₁ /S, protein level peaks in M phase and protein is abruptly degraded at M/G ₁ transition.
Synonyms:	rabbit anti-Cdc20 Antibody, CDC antibody, CDC20 cell division cycle 20 homolog antibody, CDC20A antibody, Cell division cycle 20 antibody, Cell division cycle 20 homolog antibody, Cell division cycle protein 20 homolog antibody, fizzy antibody, MGC102824 antibody, p55CDC antibody
Host Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Format:	Antiserum

Target Details

Gene Name:	CDC20
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen Type:	Conjugated Peptide

Immunogen:	This antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 486-499 of Human CDC20 (fizzy) (C-terminal) coupled to KLH.
Purity/Specificity:	This product is monospecific antiserum processed by delipidation and defibrination followed by sterile filtration. This product reacts with human CDC20 (fizzy). Cross reactivity may also occur with CDC20 from other sources.
Relevant Links:	• UniProtKB - Q12834 • NCBI - 118402582 • GeneID - 991

Application Details

Application Note:	This antibody reacts with human CDC20 (fizzy) by western blot and immunoprecipitation. The antibody immunoprecipitates in vitro translated protein and protein from overexpressing cell lysates (using HeLa and NIH-3T3, and others). Coimmunoprecipitation of related proteins has not been determined. A 54.7 kDa band corresponding to human CDC20 (fizzy) is detected. Most cell lines or tissues expressing CDC20 can be used as a positive control. Researchers should determine optimal titers for other applications.
Assay Dilutions:	All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be listed below.
ELISA:	1:2,000 - 1:10,000
IHC:	User Optimized
IP:	User Optimized
WB:	1:500 - 1:1,000

Formulation

Physical State:	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Concentration:	85 mg/mL by Refractometry
Buffer:	None
Preservative:	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Stabilizer:	None

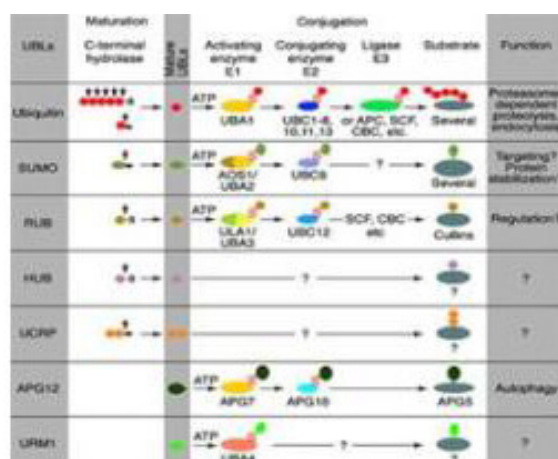
Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition:	Dry Ice
----------------------------	---------

Storage Condition: Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.

Images



Pathway

Most modifiers mature by proteolytic processing from inactive precursors (a; amino acid). Arrowheads point to the cleavage sites. Ubiquitin is expressed either as polyubiquitin or as a fusion with ribosomal proteins. Conjugation requires activating (E1) and conjugating (E2) enzymes that form thioesters (S) with the modifiers. Modification of cullins by RUB involves SCF(SKP1/cullin-1/F-box protein) /CBC(cullin-2/elongin B/elonginC) -like E3 enzymes that are also involved in ubiquitination. In contrast to ubiquitin, the UBLs do not seem to form multi-UBL chains. UCRP(ISC15) resembles two ubiquitin moieties linked head-to-tail. Whether HUB1 functions as a modifier is currently unclear. APG12 and URM1 are distinct from the other modifiers because they are unrelated in sequence to ubiquitin. Data contributed by S.Jentsch.

Disclaimer

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications. Please contact a technical service representative for more information. All products of animal origin manufactured by Rockland Immunochemicals are derived from starting materials of North American origin. Collection was performed in United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) inspected facilities and all materials have been inspected and certified to be free of disease and suitable for exportation. All properties listed are typical characteristics and are not specifications. All suggestions and data are offered in good faith but without guarantee as conditions and methods of use of our products are beyond our control. All claims must be made within 30 days following the date of delivery. The prospective user must determine the suitability of our materials before adopting them on a commercial scale. Suggested uses of our products are not recommendations to use our products in violation of any patent or as a license under any patent of Rockland Immunochemicals, Inc. If you require a commercial license to use this material and do not have one, then return this material, unopened to: Rockland Inc., P.O. BOX 5199, Limerick, Pennsylvania, USA.