

ESPL1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S220532

Product Name: Anti-ESPL1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ESPI; SEPA

UNIPROT ID: Q14674 (Gene Accession - NP_036423)

Background: Stable cohesion between sister chromatids before anaphase and their timely separation during anaphase are critical for chromosome inheritance. In vertebrates, sister chromatid cohesion is released in 2 steps via distinct mechanisms. The first step involves phosphorylation of STAG1 (MIM 604358) or STAG2 (MIM 300826) in the cohesin complex. The second step involves cleavage of the cohesin subunit SCC1 (RAD21; MIM 606462) by ESPL1, or separase, which initiates the final separation of sister chromatids (Sun et al., 2009 [PubMed 19345191]).

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human ESPL1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

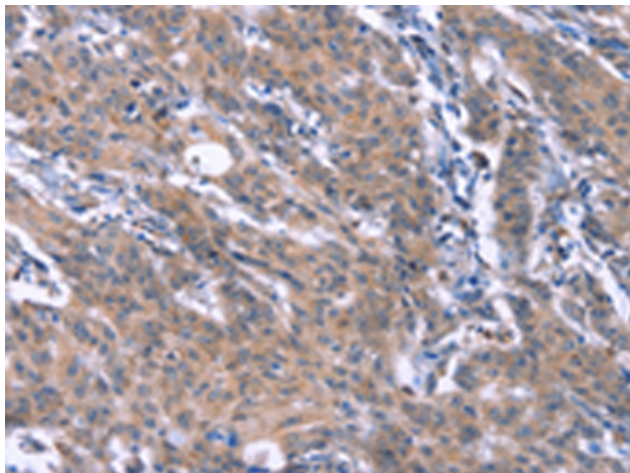
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

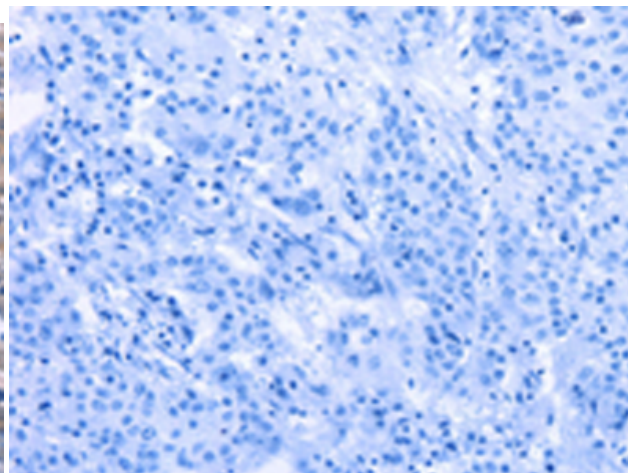
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Cancer

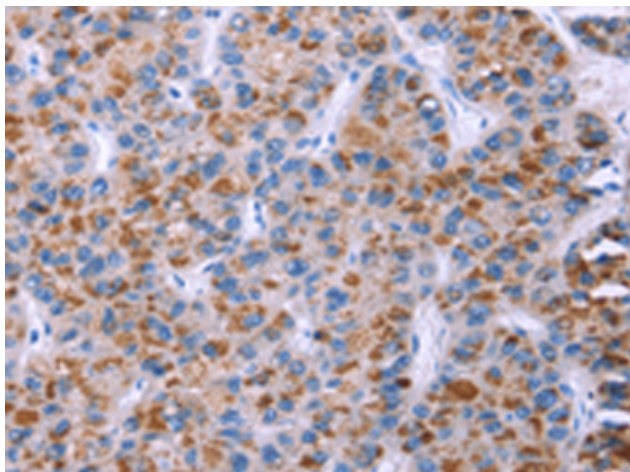
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



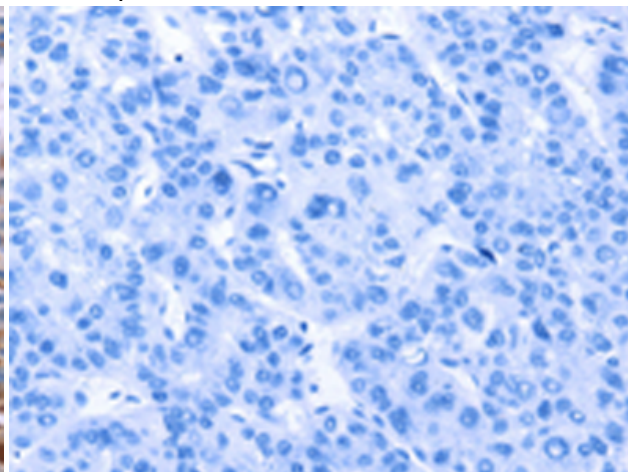
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 220532(ESPL1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220532(Anti-ESPL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220532(Anti-ESPL1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D261661(Anti-ESPL1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.