

Product datasheet

SIC1 RAT MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY (6B4)

SKU: MM-0281-P

100 µg

Clonality: Monoclonal Host: Rat Reactivity: Yeast Application: WB, ELISA

Target background:

Target: Sic1

Sic1 participates in cell-cycle regulation of budding yeast, Saccharomyces cerevisiae. The protein acts as a stoichiometric inhibitor that binds to B-type cyclin-Cdk1 complexes, which, through precise temporal activation and inactivation, drive progression through the cell cycle. Multi-site phosphorylation of Sic1 leading to ubiquitination and destruction of the protein activates the Clb5,6-Cdk1 complex and promotes entry into from the G1 (Gap1) into the S (Synthesis) phase of the cell cycle, during which DNA is replicated. Mutants of Sic1 demonstrate a delay shifting from anaphase to telophase.

Target alias:

SDB25, BYC1

Immunogen:

Sic1 recombinant protein

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the Sic1 protein in yeast synchronized in G1 phase, and is negative for yeast synchronized in M phase.

Clone ID:

6B4

Isotype:

IgG2a kappa

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized protein G purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

If reconstituted with deionized water in 100 μ l: WB: 1:200. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

Storage:

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy.

Image:



