

Immunotag™ PCM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1030
Product Description	Immunotag™ PCM1 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PCM1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 140-220
Specificity	PCM1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PCM1
Accession No.	Q15154 Q9R0L6

Antibody Specification

Description	pericentriolar material 1(PCM1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a component of centriolar satellites, which are electron dense granules scattered around centrosomes. Inhibition studies show that this protein is essential for the correct localization of several centrosomal proteins, and for anchoring microtubules to the centrosome. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with papillary thyroid carcinomas and a variety of hematological malignancies, including atypical chronic myeloid leukemia and T-cell lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Liver,Lung,PCR rescued clones,Testis,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	pericentriolar material,cytoplasm,centrosome,centriole,cytosol,membrane,nuclear membrane,centriolar satellite,ciliary transition zone,ciliary basal body,protein complex,apical part of cell,
Protein Function	disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PCM1 is found in a variety of hematological malignancies including atypical chronic myeloid leukemia (atypical CML) and T-cell lymphoma. Translocation t(8;9)(p22;p24) with JAK2 links the protein kinase domain of JAK2 to the major portion of PCM1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PCM1 is found in thyroid papillary carcinoma (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(8;10)(p21.3;q11.2) with RET links the protein kinase domain of RET to the major portion of PCM1.,function:Required for centrosome assembly and function. Essential for the correct localization of several centrosomal proteins including CEP250, CETN3, PCNT and NEK2. Required to anchor microtubules to the centrosome.,induction:Expression is reduced in breast and ovarian cancer.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Belongs to the PCM1 family.,subcellular location:Localizes to cytoplasmic granules which are enriched around the centrosome. This centrosomal enrichment requires microtubules and dynein. The majority of the protein dissociates from the centrosome during metaphase and subsequently localizes to the cleavage site in telophase.,subunit:Self-associates (By similarity). Interacts with BBS4, BBS8, CETN3, HAP1, NDE1 and NDEL1.,tissue specificity:Expressed in blood, bone marrow, breast, lymph node, ovary and thyroid.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.