

# Immunotag™ Sgo1 (phospho Ser14) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP1107
Product Description	Immunotag™ Sgo1 (phospho Ser14) 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	Sgo1 (Ser14)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SGO1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser14. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Phospho-Sgo1 (S14) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Sgo1 protein only when phosphorylated at S14.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	SGOL1
Accession No.	Q5FBB7 Q9CXH7
Alternate Names	SGOL1; SGO1; Shugoshin-like 1; hSgo1; Serologically defined breast cancer antigen NY-BR-85

## Antibody Specification

Description	shugoshin 1(SGO1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the shugoshin family of proteins. This protein is thought to protect centromeric cohesin from cleavage during mitotic prophase by preventing phosphorylation of a cohesin subunit. Reduced expression of this gene leads to the premature loss of centromeric cohesion, mis-segregation of sister chromatids, and mitotic arrest. Evidence suggests that this protein also protects a small subset of cohesin found along the length of the chromosome arms during mitotic prophase. An isoform lacking exon 6 has been shown to play a role in the cohesion of centrioles (PMID: 16582621 and PMID:18331714). Mutations in this gene have been associated with Chronic Atrial and Intestinal Dysrhythmia (CAID) syndrome, characterized by the co-occurrence of Sick Sinus Syndrome (SSS) and Chronic Intestinal Pseudo-obstruction (CIPO) within the first four decades of life (PMID:25282101). Fibro
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oocyte meiosis,
Protein Expression	Cervix,Lung,Mammary gland,
Subcellular Localization	chromosome, centromeric region,kinetochore,condensed chromosome kinetochore,condensed chromosome, centromeric region,condensed nuclear chromosome, centromeric region,spindle pole,nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,centrosome,cytosol,
Protein Function	developmental stage:Appears in prophase cells and remains present until metaphase. Strongly decreases at the onset of anaphase and completely disappears at telophase. Not present in interphase cells (at protein level).,domain:The D-box (destruction box) mediates the interaction with APC proteins, and may act as a recognition signal for degradation via the ubiquitin-proteasome pathway.,function:Plays a central role in chromosome cohesion during mitosis by preventing premature dissociation of cohesin complex from centromeres after prophase, when most of cohesin complex dissociates from chromosomes arms. May act by preventing phosphorylation of the STAG2 subunit of cohesin complex at the centromere, ensuring cohesin persistence at centromere until cohesin cleavage by ESPL1/separase at anaphase.,miscellaneous:Strongly overexpressed in 90% of breast cancers tested.,PTM:Ubiquitinated by the anaphase promoting complex (APC) at the onset of anaphase, conducting to its degradation.,similarity:Belongs to the shugoshin family.,subcellular location:Localizes to the centromere throughout prophase until metaphase and disappears at anaphase. BUB1 is required for centromeric localization. During prometaphase, it localizes to a single focus, while at metaphase, it localizes to 2 spots corresponding to the 2 centromeres.,subunit:Interacts with PPP2CA (or PPP2CB), PPP2R1B, PPP2R5A, PPP2R5B, PPP2R5C, PPP2R5D, PPP2R5E, SET, LRRC59, RBM10 (or RBM5), RPL10A, RPL28, RPL7, RPL7A and RPLP1. Interaction with protein phosphatase 2A occurs most probably through direct binding to the regulatory B56 subunits: PPP2R1B, PPP2R5A, PPP2R5B, PPP2R5C, PPP2R5D, PPP2R5E.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Highly expressed in testis. Expressed in lung, small intestine, breast, liver and placenta.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.