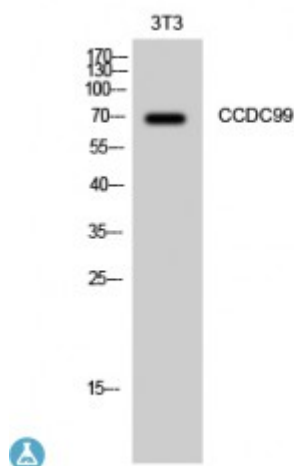


Anti-CCDC99 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to CCDC99.
Model	STJ92070
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human CCDC99
Immunogen Region	510-590 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	54908
Gene Symbol	SPDL1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	CCDC99 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CCDC99 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Protein Spindly hSpindly Arsenite-related gene 1 protein Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 99 Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-40.4A Spindle apparatus coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1
Molecular Weight	70 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:26010MIM:616401
Alternative Names	Protein Spindly hSpindly Arsenite-related gene 1 protein Coiled-coil domain-containing protein 99 Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-40.4A Spindle apparatus coiled-coil domain-containing protein 1
Function	Required for the localization of dynein and dynactin to the mitotic kintochore. Dynein is believed to control the initial lateral interaction between the kinetochore and spindle microtubules and to facilitate the subsequent formation of end-on kinetochore-microtubule attachments mediated by the NDC80 complex. Also required for correct spindle orientation. Does not appear to be required for the removal of spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) proteins from the kinetochore upon bipolar spindle attachment . Acts as an adapter protein linking the dynein motor complex to various cargos and converts dynein from a non-processive to a highly processive motor in the presence of dynactin. Facilitates the interaction between dynein and dynactin and activates dynein processivity (the ability to move along a microtubule for a long distance without falling off the track) .
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Localizes to the nucleus in interphase and to the kinetochore in early prometaphase. Relocalizes to the mitotic spindle pole before metaphase and is subsequently lost from the spindle poles after chromosome congression is completed. Removal of this protein from the kinetochore requires the dynein/dynactin complex.