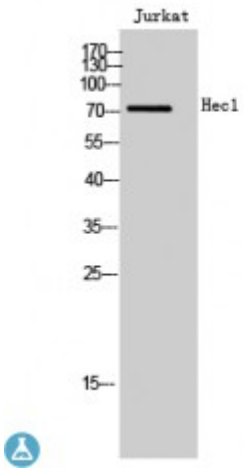
Anti-Hec1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Hec1.

Model	STJ93486
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Hec1
Immunogen Region	320-400 aa, Internal
Gene ID	10403
Gene Symbol	NDC80
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Hec1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Hec1 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	Kinetochore protein NDC80 homolog Highly expressed in cancer protein Kinetochore protein Hec1 HsHec1 Kinetochore-associated protein 2 Retinoblastoma-associated protein HEC
Molecular Weight	73 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:16909OMIM:607272
Alternative Names	Kinetochore protein NDC80 homolog Highly expressed in cancer protein Kinetochore protein Hec1 HsHec1 Kinetochore-associated protein 2 Retinoblastoma-associated protein HEC
Function	Acts as a component of the essential kinetochore-associated NDC80 complex, which is required for chromosome segregation and spindle checkpoint activity . Required for kinetochore integrity and the organization of stable microtubule binding sites in the outer plate of the kinetochore . The NDC80 complex synergistically enhances the affinity of the SKA1 complex for microtubules and may allow the NDC80 complex to track depolymerizing microtubules . Plays a role in chromosome congression and is essential for the end-on attachment of the kinetochores to spindle microtubules .
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Localizes to kinetochores from late prophase to anaphase. Localizes specifically to the outer plate of the kinetochore.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylation begins in S phase of the cell cycle and peaks in mitosis. Phosphorylated by NEK2. May also be phosphorylated by AURKA and AURKB.