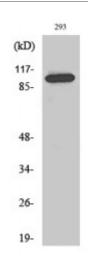


Anti-Repo-Man antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to Repo-Man.

Model STJ95418

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human Repo-Man

Immunogen Region 480-560 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>157313</u>

Gene Symbol CDCA2

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:5000

Specificity Repo-Man Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Repo-Man

protein.

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitously expressed.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Cell division cycle-associated protein 2 Recruits PP1 onto mitotic chromatin

at anaphase protein Repo-Man

Molecular Weight 113 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 <u>HGNC:14623</u>OMIM:NA

Alternative Names Cell division cycle-associated protein 2 Recruits PP1 onto mitotic chromatin

at anaphase protein Repo-Man

Function Regulator of chromosome structure during mitosis required for condensin-

depleted chromosomes to retain their compact architecture through anaphase. Acts by mediating the recruitment of phopsphatase PP1-gamma subunit (PPP1CC) to chromatin at anaphase and into the following interphase. At anaphase onset, its association with chromatin targets a pool of PPP1CC to

dephosphorylate substrates.

Cellular Localization Nucleus. Excluded from the nucleolus. Present in nucleoplasm throughout the

G1, S and G2 stages of the cell cycle. During M phase, it becomes diffuse throughout the cell as the nuclear membrane breaks down, and faintly accumulates later on metaphase chromatin. As the cell progresses to anaphase,

it accumulates on chromatin.

Post-translational

Modifications

Phosphorylated by CDK1. May regulate its subcellular location.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com