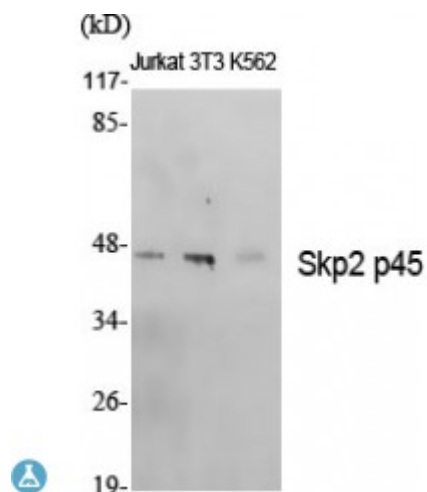


Anti-Skp2 p45 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to Skp2 p45.
Model	STJ95676
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Skp2 p45
Immunogen Region	340-420 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	6502
Gene Symbol	SKP2
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	Skp2 p45 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Skp2 p45 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	S-phase kinase-associated protein 2 Cyclin-A/CDK2-associated protein p45 F-box protein Skp2 F-box/LRR-repeat protein 1 p45skp2
Molecular Weight	47 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:10901OMIM:601436
Alternative Names	S-phase kinase-associated protein 2 Cyclin-A/CDK2-associated protein p45 F-box protein Skp2 F-box/LRR-repeat protein 1 p45skp2
Function	Substrate recognition component of a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription. Specifically recognizes phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition. Degradation of CDKN1B/p27kip also requires CKS1. Recognizes target proteins ORC1, CDT1, RBL2, KMT2A/MLL1, CDK9, RAG2, FOXO1, UBP43, and probably MYC, TOB1 and TAL1. Degradation of TAL1 also requires STUB1. Recognizes CDKN1A in association with CCNE1 or CCNE2 and CDK2. Promotes ubiquitination and destruction of CDH1 in a CK1-Dependent Manner, thereby regulating cell migration.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated by the APC/C complex, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Deubiquitinated by USP13. Acetylation at Lys-68 and Lys-71 increases stability through impairment of APC/C-mediated proteolysis and promotes cytoplasmic retention. Deacetylated by SIRT3.