

Anti-TOK-1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TOK-1.
Model	STJ96059
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TOK-1
Immunogen Region	60-140 aa, Internal
Gene ID	56647
Gene Symbol	BCCIP
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:5000
Specificity	TOK-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TOK-1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in testis and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, heart, kidney, liver, lung, ovary, pancreas, placenta, and spleen.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	BRCA2 and CDKN1A-interacting protein P21- and CDK-associated protein 1 Protein TOK-1
Molecular Weight	35 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:978OMIM:611883
Alternative Names	BRCA2 and CDKN1A-interacting protein P21- and CDK-associated protein 1 Protein TOK-1
Function	During interphase, required for microtubule organizing and anchoring activities. During mitosis, required for the organization and stabilization of the spindle pole . Isoform 2/alpha is particularly important for the regulation of microtubule anchoring, microtubule stability, spindle architecture and spindle orientation, compared to isoform 1/beta . May promote cell cycle arrest by enhancing the inhibition of CDK2 activity by CDKN1A. May be required for repair of DNA damage by homologous recombination in conjunction with BRCA2. May not be involved in non-homologous end joining (NHEJ).
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Colocalizes with BRCA2 in discrete nuclear foci . In interphase, preferential localizes to the mother centriole . Recruited to the spindle pole matrix and centrosome by microtubules and dynein/dynactin activity . Isoform 1: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Isoform 1/beta tends to be less abundant at, and less strongly associated with, centrosomes than isoform 2/alpha. Isoform 2: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Isoform 2/alpha tends to be more abundant at, and more strongly associated with, centrosomes than isoform 1/beta.