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Phospho-SMC1A-S957

Reactivity: Human Mouse

Tested applications:WB IHC

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Calculated MW:145kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S957 of human SMC1A

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

bf

Synonym:

SMC1; SMCB; CDLS2; SB1.8; SMC1L1; DXS423E; SMC1alpha;

Catalog #:AP0204

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:8243

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:Q14683

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Proper cohesion of sister chromatids is a prerequisite for the correct segregation of chromosomes during cell division. The cohesin multiprotein complex is required for sister chromatid cohesion. This complex is composed partly of two structural maintenance of chromosomes (SMC) proteins, SMC3 and either SMC1B or the protein encoded by this gene. Most of the cohesin complexes dissociate from the chromosomes before mitosis, although those complexes at the kinetochore remain. Therefore, the encoded protein is thought to be an important part of functional kinetochores. In addition, this protein interacts with BRCA1 and is phosphorylated by ATM, indicating a potential role for this protein in DNA repair. This gene, which belongs to the SMC gene family, is located in an area of the X-chromosome that escapes X inactivation. Mutations in this gene result in Cornelia de Lange syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

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