



Rabbit Anti-ERCC6L antibody

SL6380R

Product Name:	ERCC6L
Chinese Name:	发育相关蛋白ERCC6L/乙醇致畸因子抗体
Alias:	ATP dependent helicase ERCC6 like; DNA excision repair protein ERCC 6 like; ERCC 6L; ERCC6L; Excision repair cross complementing rodent repair deficiency complementation group 6 like; Excision repair protein ERCC6 like; FLJ20105; MGC131695; PICH; Plk1 interacting checkpoint helicase; SNF2/RAD54 family protein; Tumor antigen BJ HCC 15; ERCC6L_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	141kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERCC6L:301-400/1250
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ERCC6L belongs to the SNF2 ATPase family and acts as an essential component of the spindle assembly checkpoint. It contributes to the mitotic checkpoint by recruiting MAD2 to kinetochores and monitoring tension on centromeric chromatin. It acts as a

tension sensor that associates with catenated DNA which is stretched under tension until it is resolved during anaphase. ERCC6L may also play a role in the teratogenic action of alcohol.

Function:

DNA helicase that acts as an essential component of the spindle assembly checkpoint. Contributes to the mitotic checkpoint by recruiting MAD2 to kinetochores and monitoring tension on centromeric chromatin. Acts as a tension sensor that associates with catenated DNA which is stretched under tension until it is resolved during anaphase.

Subunit:

Interacts with PLK1, which phosphorylates it. Both proteins are mutually dependent on each other for correct subcellular localization.

Subcellular Location:

Chromosome, centromere. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Localizes to kinetochores, inner centromeres and thin threads connecting separating chromosomes even during anaphase. In prometaphase cells, it mostly concentrates in between kinetochores. In metaphase, it localizes to numerous thin threads that stretch between sister kinetochores of the aligned chromosomes and are composed of catenated centromeric DNA. Evolution from inner centromeres to thin threads takes place in response to tension. Resolution of thin threads requires topoisomerase 2-alpha (TOP2A) after anaphase onset.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation by PLK1 prevents the association with chromosome arms and restricts its localization to the kinetochore-centromere region.

Similarity:

Belongs to the SNF2/RAD54 helicase family.
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.
Contains 2 TPR repeats.

SWISS:

Q2NKX8

Gene ID:

54821

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 54821](#)Human

[Omim: 300687](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q2NKX8](#)Human

[Unigene: 47558](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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