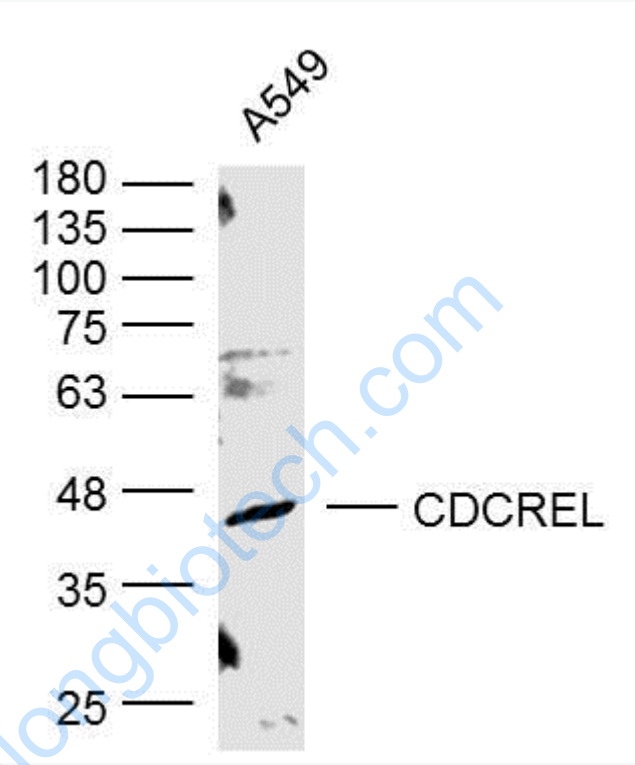
SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-CDCREL antibody

SL6905R

Product Name:	CDCREL
Chinese Name:	细胞周期调控相关蛋白1
Alias:	5 Sep; CDCrel 1; CDCREL; CDCrel-1; CDCREL1; Cell division control related protein 1; Cell division control-related protein 1; H5 antibody HCDCREL 1; Peanut like 1; Peanut like 1 homolog; Peanut like protein 1; Peanut-like protein 1; Platelet glycoprotein Ib beta chain; PNUTL1; SEPT5; SEPT-5; SEPT 5; SEPT5_HUMAN; Septin 5; Septin5; Septin-5.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	41kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CDCREL/SEPT5:21-120/369
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:	This gene is a member of the septin gene family of nucleotide binding proteins, originally described in yeast as cell division cycle regulatory proteins. Septins are highly conserved in yeast, Drosophila, and mouse and appear to regulate cytoskeletal

	organization. Disruption of septin function disturbs cytokinesis and results in large multinucleate or polyploid cells. This gene is mapped to 22q11, the region frequently deleted in DiGeorge and velocardiofacial syndromes. A translocation involving the MLL gene and this gene has also been reported in patients with acute myeloid leukemia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The presence of a non-consensus polyA signal (AACAAT) in this gene also results in read-through transcription into the downstream neighboring gene (GP1BB; platelet glycoprotein Ib), whereby larger, non-coding transcripts are produced. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]. **Function:** Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. May play a role in cytokinesis (Potential). May play a role in platelet secretion. **Subunit:** Septins polymerize into heterooligomeric protein complexes that form filaments, and can associate with cellular membranes, actin filaments and microtubules. GTPase activity is required for filament formation. Interacts with SEPT2 and SEPT5. In platelets, associated with a complex containing STX4. Interacts with PARK2. This interaction leads to SEPT5 ubiquitination and degradation. **Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=In platelets, found in areas surrounding alpha-granules **Tissue Specificity:** Expressed at high levels in the CNS, as well s in heart and platelets (at protein level). **Post-translational modifications:** In platelets, phosphorylated in response to thrombin, phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate and collagen. **Similarity:** Belongs to the septin family. **SWISS:** Q99719 **Gene ID:** 5413 **Database links:** UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q99719.1 **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

	SEPTIN(SEPT)家族是Cytoskeleton蛋白的一种，具有GTPase的活性。经研究发現，SEPT参与细胞的分裂、The cell membrane的运输以及构成Cytoskeleton。SEPTIN5又称Cytoskeleton蛋白SEPT5。
Picture:	 Sample: A549 Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- CDCREL (SL6905R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 41 kD Observed band size: 46 kD