



Rabbit Anti-SEPT6 antibody

SL6906R

Product Name:	SEPT6
Chinese Name:	Cell differentiation蛋白SEPT6抗体
Alias:	Nkrf; RCG53214, isoform CRA_d; SEP2; SEPT2; SEPT 2; SEPT-2; SEPT6; SEPT-6; SEPT6/MLL FUSION GENE; SEPT6_HUMAN; Septin 2; Septin2; Septin-2; Septin 6; Septin6; Septin-6.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	48kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SEPT6:355-434/343
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 family of GTPases. Members of this family are required for cytokinesis. One version of pediatric acute myeloid leukemia is the result of a reciprocal translocation between chromosomes 11 and X, with the breakpoint associated with the genes encoding the mixed-lineage leukemia and septin 2 proteins. This gene encodes four transcript variants encoding three distinct isoforms. An

additional transcript variant has been identified, but its biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Filament-forming cytoskeletal GTPase. Required for normal organization of the actin cytoskeleton. Involved in cytokinesis. May play a role in HCV RNA replication.

Subunit:

Septins polymerize into heterooligomeric protein complexes that form filaments, and associate with cellular membranes, actin filaments and microtubules. GTPase activity is required for filament formation. Filaments are assembled from asymmetrical heterotrimers, composed of SEPT2, SEPT6 and SEPT7 that associate head-to-head to form a hexameric unit. Within the trimer, directly interacts with SEPT2 and SEPT7. Also interacts with SEPT9 and SEPT12. Interaction with SEPT12 alters filament structure. Interacts with SOCS7. Interacts with HCV NS5B and with HNRNPA1.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cleavage furrow. Midbody. Note=In metaphase cells, localized within the microtubule spindle. At the metaphase plate, in close apposition to the kinetochores of the congressed chromosomes. In cells undergoing cytokinesis, localized to the midbody, the ingressing cleavage furrow, and the central spindle.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the septin family.

SWISS:

Q14141

Gene ID:

23157

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q14141.4

Important Note:

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