

ARG62433 anti-FZR1 / CDH1 antibody [DH01 (DCS-266)]

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [DH01 (DCS-266)] recognizes FZR1 / CDH1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FACS, IP, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	DH01 (DCS-266)
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	FZR1 / CDH1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein (Human)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CDC20-like protein 1; hCDH1; FZR2; FZR; Fizzy-related protein homolog; HCDH1; HCDH; Fzr; CDH1; CDC20C; Cdh1/Hct1 homolog

Application Instructions

Application Note	IP: 2 μg/ml WB: 2 μg/ml FACS: 1: 10 * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations
	should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.2% BSA and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.2% BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 51343 Human
	GenelD: 56371 Mouse
	Swiss-port # Q9R1K5 Mouse
	Swiss-port # Q9UM11 Human
Gene Symbol	FZR1
Gene Full Name	fizzy/cell division cycle 20 related 1
Function	Key regulator of ligase activity of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), which confers substrate specificity upon the complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	55 kDa
PTM	Acetylated. Deacetylated by SIRT2 at Lys-69 and Lys-159; deacetylation enhances the interaction of FZR1 with CDC27, leading to activation of anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C). Phosphorylated during mitosis, probably by maturation promoting factor (MPF), leading to its dissociation of the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is dephosphorylated by CDC14B in G2 phase, leading to its reassociation with the APC/C, and allowing an efficient G2 DNA damage checkpoint. Phosphorylated by MAK.