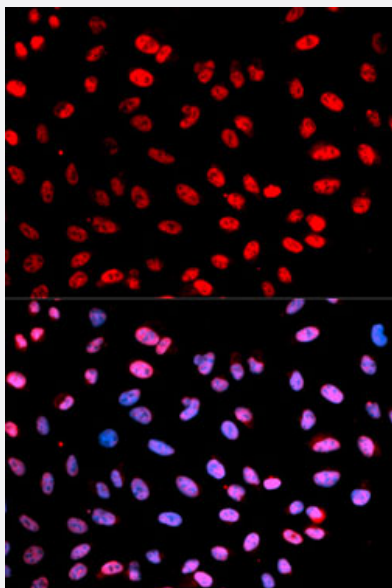


ESPL1 (phospho S1126) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB29597 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of U-2 OS cells with ESPL1 (phospho S1126) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29597) at 1:20-1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human ESPL1.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to residues surrounding S1126 of human ESPL1.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	233
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	ESPL1 (phospho S1126) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of human ESPL1 only when phosphorylated at serine 1126.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:100) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of U-2 OS cells with ESPL1 (phospho S1126) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB29597) at 1:20-1:100 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Gene Info — ESPL1

Entrez GeneID	9700
Protein Accession#	Q14674
Gene Name	ESPL1
Gene Alias	ESP1, FLJ46492, KIAA0165, SEPARASE, SEPARIN
Gene Description	extra spindle pole bodies homolog 1 (S. cerevisiae)
Omim ID	604143
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Stable cohesion between sister chromatids before anaphase and their timely separation during a naphase are critical for chromosome inheritance. In vertebrates, sister chromatid cohesion is released in 2 steps via distinct mechanisms. The first step involves phosphorylation of STAG1 (MIM 604358) or STAG2 (MIM 604359) in the cohesin complex. The second step involves cleavage of the cohesin subunit SCC1 (RAD21; MIM 606462) by ESPL1, or separase, which initiates the final separation of sister chromatids (Sun et al., 2009 [PubMed 19345191]).[supplied by OMIM]
Other Designations	extra spindle poles like 1 separin, separase

Pathway

- [Cell cycle](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Chromosomal Instability](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)