

# Anti-APC5 [APC5#4]

**Catalogue number:** 151567

**Sub-type:** Primary antibody

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Andy Turnell

**Institute:** University of Birmingham

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-APC5 [APC5#4]

**Alternate name:** Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 5; RMC1; YOR249C

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** APC5 is a component of the anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC) that regulates cell cycle progression through mitosis and G1. APC5 is located in the nucleus during interphase and at the centrosome during metaphase/anaphase. The APC is inactivated by protein kinase A and is activated by CDC20 and Cdh1.

**Purpose:** Marker

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:** Human

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** GST-human APC5

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:**

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 5 (APC5)

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** APC5 is a component of the anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC) that regulates cell cycle progression through mitosis and G1. APC5 is located in the nucleus during interphase and at the centrosome during metaphase/anaphase. The APC is inactivated by protein kinase A and is activated by CDC20 and Cdh1.

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** IF ; IP ; WB

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 0.9-1.1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** PBS with 0.02% azide

**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Heidorn et al. 2010. Cell. 140(2):209-21. PMID: 20141835. ; Kinase-dead BRAF and oncogenic RAS cooperate to drive tumor progression through CRAF.

CancerTools.org