Datasheet for ABIN5517747

anti-SEH1L antibody (N-Term)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	SEH1L
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This SEH1L antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N-terminal region of Human SEH1
Sequence:	FDRTAAVWEE IVGESNDKLR GQSHWVKRTT LVDSRTSVTD VKFAPKHMGL
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against SEH1. It was validated on Western Blot.
Purification:	Affinity purified

Target Details

Target:	SEH1L
Alternative Name:	SEH1 (SEH1L Products)
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is part of a nuclear pore complex, Nup107-160. This protein contains WD repeats and shares 34 % amino acid identity with yeast Seh1 and 30 % identity

Target Details

	with yeast Sec13. All constituents of the Nup107-160 complex, including this protein, specifically localize to kinetochores in mitosis. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been found for this gene. Alias Symbols: SEH1L, SEC13L, SEH1, Protein Interaction Partner: SUMO2, SUMO1, RPA3, RPA2, RPA1, NUP43, DCTN4, NUP160, DCTN2, NUP37, ACTR1B, HECW2, env, UBC, ATP6V0A1, NUP107, COPS5, ELAVL1, Nup98, SAP25, BECN1, USP32P2, RAE1, NUP85, NUP133, Protein Size: 360
Gene ID:	81929
NCBI Accession:	NP_112493
UniProt:	Q96EE3
Pathways:	Maintenance of Protein Location

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.