Datasheet for ABIN968854

anti-BUB1B antibody (AA 276-388)

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Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	BUB1B
Binding Specificity:	AA 276-388
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This BUB1B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human BUBR1 aa. 276-388
Clone:	9-BUBR1
Isotype:	IgG2a
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	BUB1B
Alternative Name:	BUBR1 (BUB1B Products)
Background:	Accurate chromosome segregation requires that all pairs of sister chromatids become appropriately atttached to mitotic spindles before the onset of anaphase. Cell cycle checkpoints monitor kinetochore-microtubule interactions, so that cell cycle progression can be delayed until proper chromosome attachments are formed. In yeast, Bub1-3 genes are required for proper mitotic delay in response to unattached kinetochores. In mammals, the homologues to yeast Bub1 and Bub3 form a complex that binds kinetochores and has protein kinase activity. BUBR1 is a bub-related kinase homologous to Bub1 and MAD3. BUBR1 contains a nuclear localization signal and two highly conserved domains CD1 and CD2. CD1 is in the N-terminal region and is invoved in kinetochore localization, while CD2 is in the C-terminal region and is involved in kinase activity. BUBR1 is hyperphosphorylated during spindle checkpoint activation, and interacts with p55CDC and APC during spindle checkpoint function. In colorectal cancers, the BUBR1 gene has structural abnormalities that suggest BUBR1 is a tumor suppressor gene. Thus, BUBR1 may be a critical spindle checkpoint kinase and disruption of its function may be related to tumor formation.
Molecular Weight:	125 kDa

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968535, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide.
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:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

Wu, Lan, Li, Wu, Weinstein, Sakamoto, Dai: "p55CDC/hCDC20 is associated with BUBR1 and may be a downstream target of the spindle checkpoint kinase." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 19, Issue 40, pp. 4557-62, (2000) (PubMed).

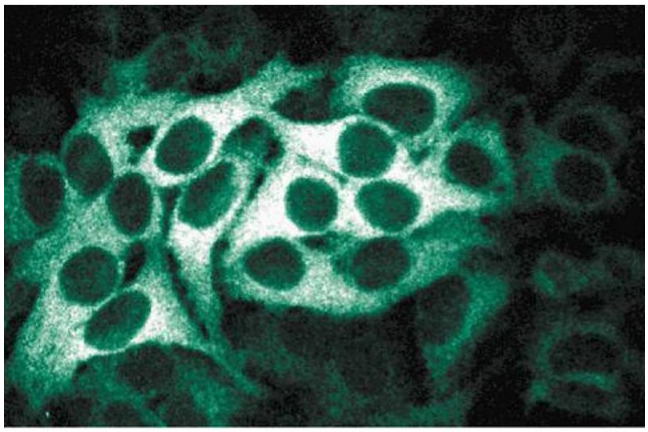
Chan, Jablonski, Sudakin, Hittle, Yen: "Human BUBR1 is a mitotic checkpoint kinase that monitors CENP-E functions at kinetochores and binds the cyclosome/APC." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 146, Issue 5, pp. 941-54, (1999) (PubMed).

Mizunuma, Hirata, Miyahara, Tsuchiya, Miyakawa: "Role of calcineurin and Mpk1 in regulating the onset of mitosis in budding yeast." in: **Nature**, Vol. 392, Issue 6673, pp. 303-6, (1998) (PubMed).

Images

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of BUBR1 on a HeLa cell lysate (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2). Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of the mouse anti-human BUBR1 antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2).