Product name:	Bub1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN07694
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human BUB1. AA range:251-300
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a serine/threonine-protein kinase that play a central role in mitosis. The encoded protein functions in part by phosphorylating members of the mitotic checkpoint complex and activating the spindle checkpoint. This protein also plays a role in inhibiting the activation of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome. This protein may also function in the DNA damage response. Mutations in this gene have been associated with aneuploidy and several forms of cancer. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Defects in BUB1 are associated with tumor formation.,domain:CD1 domain directs kinetochore localization and binding to BUB3.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylated when the cells enters mitosis.,function:Involved in cell cycle checkpoint enforcement. Can interact and phosphorylate BUB3.,induction:Inhibited by phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. BUB1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 CD1 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Nuclear in interphase cells. Kinetochore localization is required for normal mitotic timing and checkpoint response to spindle damage.,tissue specificity:High expression in testis and thymus, less in colon, spleen, lung and small intestine. Expressed in fetal thymus, bone marrow, heart, liver, spleen and thymus. Expression is associated with cells/tissues with a high mitotic index.,