

Product datasheet

Anti-SMC1L2 antibody ab96206

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-SMC1L2 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to SMC1L2
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment, corresponding to a region within amino acids 154-403 of Human SMC1L2.
Positive control	HeLa cells lysate, SAS xenograft

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 10% Glycerol, 0.1M Tris, 0.1M Glycine, pH 7.0
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab96206** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 144 kDa.
IHC-P		1/100 - 1/500.

Target

Function

Meiosis-specific component of cohesin complex. Required for the maintenance of meiotic cohesion, but not, or only to a minor extent, for its establishment. Contributes to axial element (AE) formation and the organization of chromatin loops along the AE. Plays a key role in synapsis, recombination and chromosome movements. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex is cleaved and dissociates from chromatin, allowing sister chromatids to segregate. The meiosis-specific cohesin complex probably replaces mitosis specific cohesin complex when it dissociates from chromatin during prophase I.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the SMC family, SMC1 subfamily.

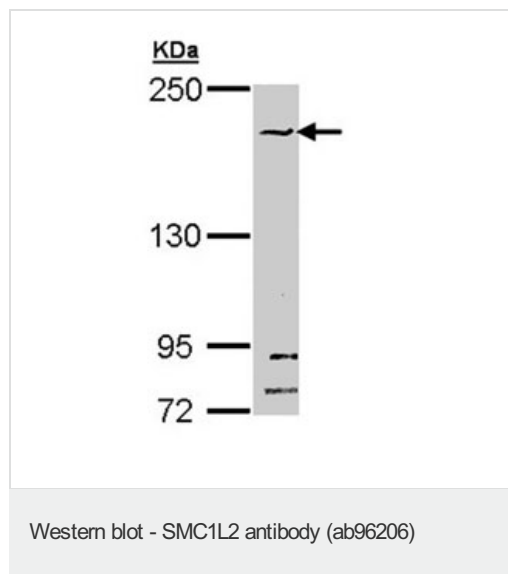
Domain

The flexible hinge domain, which separates the large intramolecular coiled coil regions, allows the heterotypic interaction with the corresponding domain of SMC3, forming a V-shaped heterodimer. The two heads of the heterodimer are then connected by different ends of the cleavable RAD21 or REC8 protein, forming a ring structure.

Cellular localization

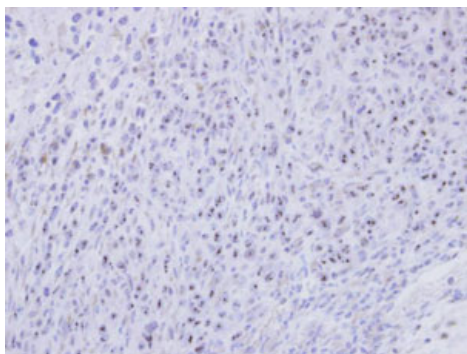
Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome > centromere. Associates with chromatin. In prophase I stage of meiosis, localizes along the AE of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. Remains chromatin associated at the centromeres up to metaphase II. At anaphase II, dissociates from centromeres, allowing chromosomes segregation.

Images



Anti-SMC1L2 antibody (ab96206) at 1/1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysate at 30 µg

Predicted band size : 144 kDa



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded SAS xenograft, using ab96206 at 1:500 dilution.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - SMC1L2 antibody (ab96206)

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