

## SCYL1 Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no :	AB2485
Reactivity :	H
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100 $\mu$ L/50 $\mu$ L
Immunogen :	HUMAN:156-185
Specificity :	This SCYL1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 156-185 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SCYL1.
Dilution :	WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:10~50;
Purification :	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Other_name :	N-terminal kinase-like protein, Coated vesicle-associated kinase of 90 kDa, SCY1-like protein 1, Telomerase regulation-associated protein, Telomerase transcriptional element-interacting factor, Teratoma-associated tyrosine kinase, SCYL1, CVAK90, GKLP, NTKL, TAPK, TEIF, TRAP
Isotype :	Rabbit Ig
Background :	SCYL1 forms multimers following transfection into COS-7 cells. SCYL1 forms a 300-kD trimer using crosslinking reagents. Biochemical analysis revealed no phosphorylation or autophosphorylation activity. The 707-amino acid SCYL1 variant, variant 2, localized to centrosomes during mitosis. During interphase, fluorescence-tagged variant 2 localized in the cytoplasm as well as centrosomes. However, at the beginning of mitosis, the fluorescence appeared as a pair of bright nuclear foci that followed centrosome localization throughout mitosis, while maintaining diffuse cytoplasmic labeling. Endogenous variant 2 in HeLa cells showed a similar staining pattern. Centrosomal localization was independent of microtubules.
reference :	Tang, Z., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 324(4):1324-1332 (2004). Kato, M., et al., Genomics 79(6):760-767 (2002). Liu, S.C., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1517(1):148-152 (2000). van Asseldonk, M., et al., Genomics 66(1):35-42 (2000).