

Anti-SKP2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10565**Specification****Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q13309
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for S-phase kinase-associated protein 2(SKP2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6502

Other Names

S-phase kinase-associated protein 2, Cyclin-A/CDK2-associated protein p45, F-box protein Skp2, F-box/LRR-repeat protein 1, p45skp2, SKP2, FBXL1

Calculated MW

47761 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Protein Name

S-phase kinase-associated protein 2

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human SKP2(2-20aa HRKHLQEIPDLSSNVATSF), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by three amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r^o Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It^o Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Contains 1 F-box domain.

Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name SKP2

Synonyms FBXL1

Function

Substrate recognition component of a SCF (SKP1-CUL1-F-box protein) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex which mediates the ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of target proteins involved in cell cycle progression, signal transduction and transcription (PubMed:11931757, PubMed:12435635, PubMed:12769844, PubMed:12840033, PubMed:15342634, PubMed:15668399, PubMed:15949444, PubMed:16103164, PubMed:16262255, PubMed:16581786, PubMed:16951159, PubMed:17908926, PubMed:17962192, PubMed:22464731, PubMed:22770219, PubMed:32267835). Specifically recognizes phosphorylated CDKN1B/p27kip and is involved in regulation of G1/S transition (By similarity). Degradation of CDKN1B/p27kip also requires CKS1 (By similarity). Recognizes target proteins ORC1, CDT1, RBL2, KMT2A/MLL1, CDK9, RAG2, NBN, FOXO1, UBP43, YTHDF2, and probably MYC, TOB1 and TAL1 (PubMed:11931757, PubMed:12435635, PubMed:12769844, PubMed:12840033, PubMed:15342634, PubMed:15668399, PubMed:15949444, PubMed:16103164, PubMed:16581786, PubMed:16951159, PubMed:17908926, PubMed:17962192, PubMed:22464731, PubMed:32267835). Degradation of TAL1 also requires STUB1 (PubMed:<a

[17962192](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17962192)). Recognizes CDKN1A in association with CCNE1 or CCNE2 and CDK2 (PubMed: [16262255](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16262255)). Promotes ubiquitination and destruction of CDH1 in a CK1-dependent manner, thereby regulating cell migration (PubMed: [22770219](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22770219)). Following phosphorylation in response to DNA damage, mediates 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination of NBN, promoting ATM recruitment to DNA damage sites and DNA repair via homologous recombination (PubMed: [22464731](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22464731)).

Cellular Location

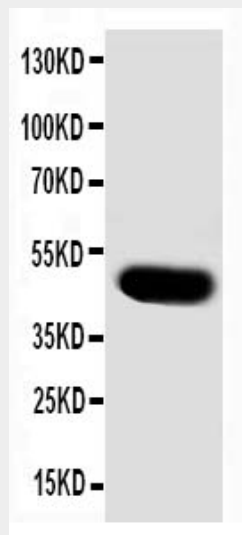
Cytoplasm. Nucleus

Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Protocols

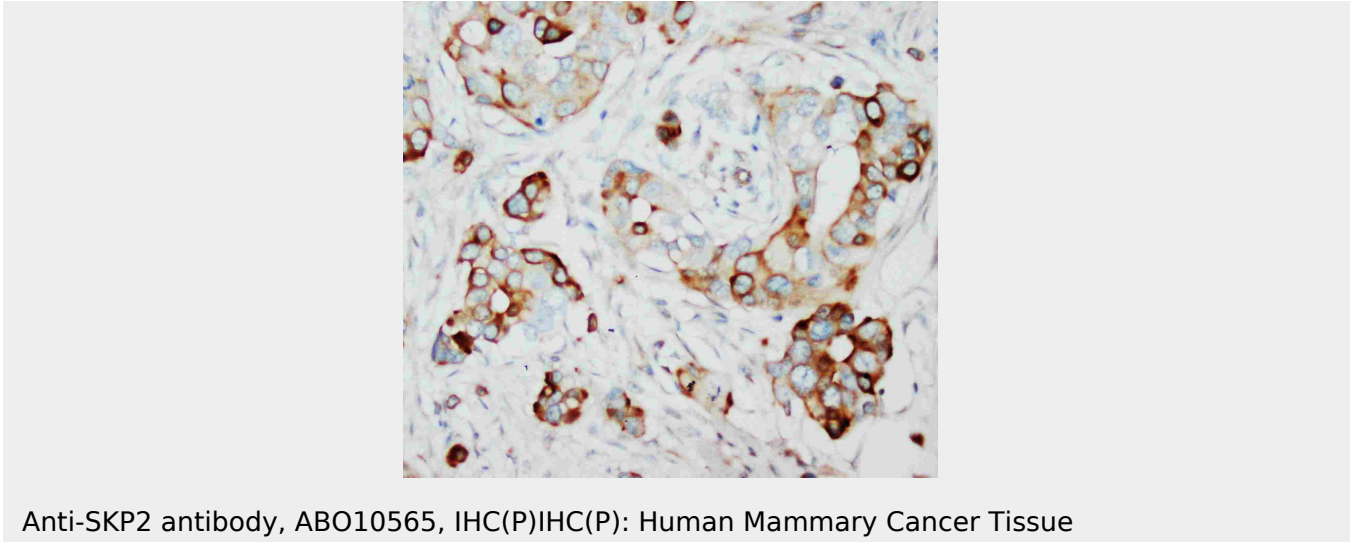
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Images



Anti-SKP2 antibody, ABO10565, Western blottingWB: MCF-7 Cell Lysate



Anti-SKP2 antibody, ABO10565, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Anti-SKP2 Antibody - Background

The F box protein Skp2(S-phase kinase-associated protein 2) is oncogenic, and its frequent amplification and overexpression correlate with the grade of malignancy of certain tumors. Skp2 controls p300-p53 signaling pathways in cancer cells, making it a potential molecular target for cancer therapy. This gene positively regulates the G(1)-S transition by controlling the stability of several G(1) regulators, such as the cell cycle inhibitor p27. This study provides evidence of a role for an F-box protein in oncogenesis and establishes SKP2 as a protooncogene causally involved in the pathogenesis of lymphomas.