10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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# FZR Antibody - N-terminal region
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # AI16152**

## Specification

### FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB** |
| Primary Accession | Q9UM11 |
| Other Accession | XP_005259630 |
| Reactivity | **Human** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Calculated MW | **54kDa KDa** |

### FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 51343

| | |
|---|---|
| Alias Symbol | **FZR1, CDH1, FYR, FZR, KIAA1242,** |

**Other Names**
Fizzy-related protein homolog, Fzr, CDC20-like protein 1, Cdh1/Hct1 homolog, hCDH1, FZR1, CDH1, FYR, FZR, KIAA1242

**Format**
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**
Add 50 &mu, l of distilled water. Final Anti-FZR antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**
FZR Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information

**Name** FZR1 (HGNC:24824)

**Function**
Substrate-specific adapter for the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis. Acts as an adapter for APC/C to target the DNA-end resection factor RBBP8/CtIP for ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Through the regulation of RBBP8/CtIP

protein turnover, may play a role in DNA damage response, favoring DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25349192" target="_blank">25349192</a>).

**Cellular Location**
[Isoform 2]: Nucleus

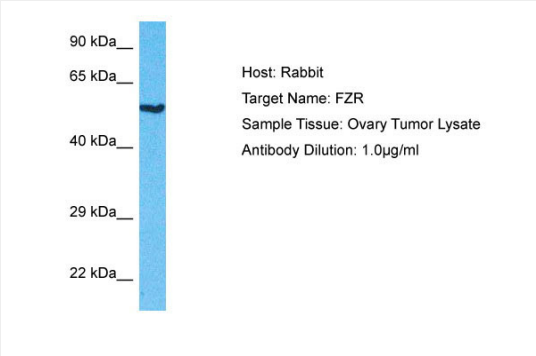
**Tissue Location**
Isoform 2 is expressed at high levels in heart, liver, spleen and some cancer cell lines whereas isoform 3 is expressed only at low levels in these tissues.

## FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Images




Host: Rabbit
Target Name: FZR
Sample Tissue: Ovary Tumor lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

## FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - Background

Key regulator of ligase activity of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), which confers substrate specificity upon the complex. Associates with the APC/C in late mitosis, in replacement of CDC20, and activates the APC/C during anaphase and telophase. The APC/C remains active in degrading substrates to ensure that positive regulators of the cell cycle do not accumulate prematurely. At the G1/S transition FZR1 is phosphorylated, leading to its dissociation from the APC/C. Following DNA damage, it is required for the G2 DNA damage checkpoint: its dephosphorylation and reassociation with the APC/C leads to the ubiquitination of PLK1, preventing entry into mitosis.

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## FZR Antibody - N-terminal region - References

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Zhou Y.,et al.Biochem. J. 374:349-358(2003).
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