

RCC2 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51470**Specification**

RCC2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9P258
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	56 KDa
Antigen Region	461 - 520

RCC2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55920**Other Names**

Protein RCC2, RCC1-like protein TD-60, Telophase disk protein of 60 kDa, RCC2, KIAA1470, TD60

Target/Specificity

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RCC2

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

RCC2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RCC2**Synonyms** KIAA1470, TD60**Function**

Multifunctional protein that may affect its functions by regulating the activity of small GTPases, such as RAC1 and RALA (PubMed: [12919680](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12919680), PubMed: [25074804](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25074804), PubMed: [26158537](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26158537), PubMed: [28869598](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28869598)). Required for normal progress through the cell cycle, both during interphase and during mitosis (PubMed: [12919680](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12919680), PubMed: [12919680](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12919680), PubMed: [12919680](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12919680)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23388455> target="_blank">23388455, PubMed:26158537). Required for the presence of normal levels of MAD2L1, AURKB and BIRC5 on inner centromeres during mitosis, and for normal attachment of kinetochores to mitotic spindles (PubMed:12919680, PubMed:26158537). Required for normal organization of the microtubule cytoskeleton in interphase cells (PubMed:23388455). Functions as guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RALA (PubMed:26158537). Interferes with the activation of RAC1 by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (PubMed:25074804). Prevents accumulation of active, GTP-bound RAC1, and suppresses RAC1-mediated reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and formation of membrane protrusions (PubMed:25074804, PubMed:28869598). Required for normal cellular responses to contacts with the extracellular matrix of adjacent cells, and for directional cell migration in response to a fibronectin gradient (in vitro) (PubMed:25074804, PubMed:28869598).

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome. Midbody. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Appears in the nucleus at G2, then concentrates at the inner centromere region of chromosomes during prophase. Redistributes to the midzone of the mitotic spindle during anaphase. Here, the protein covers the entire equatorial diameter from cortex to cortex (PubMed:12919680, PubMed:1939370, PubMed:7559776, PubMed:9914378). Colocalizes with cytoplasmic microtubules in interphase cells (PubMed:23388455). Colocalizes with RAC1 at the cell membrane (PubMed:25074804).

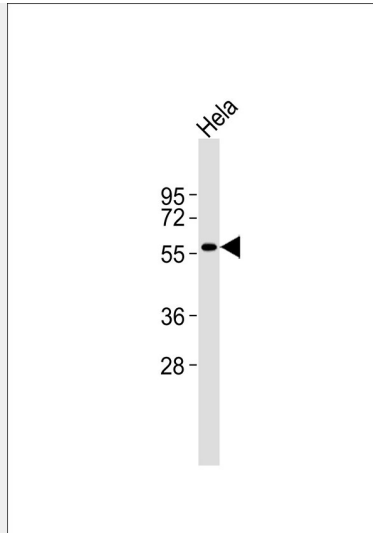
RCC2 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

RCC2 Antibody - Images





Anti-RCC2 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + HeLa whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 56 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RCC2 Antibody - Background

Required for completion of mitosis and cytokinesis. May function as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor for the small GTPase RAC1.

RCC2 Antibody - References

- Mollinari C., et al. Dev. Cell 5:295-307(2003).
- Nagase T., et al. DNA Res. 7:143-150(2000).
- Bechtel S., et al. BMC Genomics 8:399-399(2007).
- Andreassen P.R., et al. J. Cell Sci. 99:523-534(1991).
- Martineau S.N., et al. J. Cell Biol. 131:191-205(1995).