

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody

Mer2 phospho S30 Antibody Catalog # ASR5347

Specification

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Saccharomyces cerevisiae Saccharomyces cerevisiae Polyclonal WB, E, IP, I, LCI This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and by western blot. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 50 kDa in size corresponding to phosphorylated Mer2 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Less than 2% reactivity is observed against the non-phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. This antibody is phospho specific for Mer2 phosphorylated at the pS30 residue. Preparation of extracts from cells 4hr after initiation of meiosis is suggested.
Physical State Buffer	Liquid (sterile filtered) 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 26-35 of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Mer2 protein.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 853478

Other Names 853478

Purity

This affinity-purified antibody is directed against the phosphorylated form of Saccharomyces cerevisiae Mer2 protein at the pS30 residue. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Antiserum was first purified against the phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. The resultant affinity purified antibody was then cross-adsorbed



against the non-phosphorylated peptide to remove any unwanted reactivities.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Name REC107

Synonyms MER2

Function

Essential for meiotic chromosome segregation. MER1 and MER2 proteins must interact directly or indirectly. MER1 might be responsible for regulating the MER2 gene and/or gene product. MER2 is not required for mitosis and mitotic DNA repair mechanisms. Component of the MER2-MEI4-REC114 complex which seems to be required for meiotic double-strand break (DSB) formation.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=Localizes to chromosomes

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images





Western blot using Rockland's affinity purified anti-S.cerevisiae Mer2 pS30 antibody shows detection of phosphorylated Mer2 in whole cell extracts. Cells were either wild type (+) or contained mer2 deletions (D). Extracts were prepared from cells 4hr after initiation of meiosis. Proteins were obtained using TCA precipitation. The primary antibody was used at a 1:7,500 dilution. Secondary antibody was used at 1:5,000 dilution. Personal Communication. Michael Lichten, NIH, CCR, Bethesda, MD.

Anti-Mer2 pS30 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This antibody is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Mer2 (also known as meiotic recombination 2 protein) is a chromosomal protein that is critical for meiotic recombination and progression. It is phosphorylated at two serine residues, S30 and S271 by the yeast Cdk1 cyclin- dependent kinase homolog. This phosphorylation is S-phase specific, and thus has the potential to be a specific assay for S-phase cyclin-dependent kinases. Moreover, there are hints that the phosphorylation may be a mark of replication fork passage, which would indicate that S-phase CDK associates with the replication fork.