

Anti-CDC5L Antibody
Catalog # ABO11429**Specification**

Anti-CDC5L Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q99459
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cell division cycle 5-like protein(CDC5L) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-CDC5L Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 988

Other Names

Cell division cycle 5-like protein, Cdc5-like protein, Pombe cdc5-related protein, CDC5L, KIAA0432, PCDC5RP

Calculated MW

92251 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasm . May shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus. .

Tissue Specificity

Ubiquitously expressed in both fetal and adult tissues. .

Protein Name

Cell division cycle 5-like protein

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 C-terminus of human CDC5L(782-802aa KELQHRYADLLLEKETLKSFK), different from the related rat and mouse sequences by four amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

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

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the CEF1 family.

Anti-CDC5L Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDC5L

Synonyms KIAA0432, PCDC5RP

Function

DNA-binding protein involved in cell cycle control. May act as a transcription activator. Plays a role in pre-mRNA splicing as core component of precatalytic, catalytic and postcatalytic spliceosomal complexes (PubMed: [11991638](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11991638), PubMed: [20176811](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176811), PubMed: [28076346](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28076346), PubMed: [28502770](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28502770), PubMed: [29301961](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29301961), PubMed: [29360106](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29360106), PubMed: [29361316](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29361316), PubMed: [30705154](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30705154), PubMed: [30728453](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30728453)). Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex that forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre-mRNA splicing. The PRP19-CDC5L complex may also play a role in the response to DNA damage (DDR) (PubMed: [20176811](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20176811)). As a component of the minor spliceosome, involved in the splicing of U12- type introns in pre-mRNAs (Probable).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=May shuttle between cytoplasm and nucleus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed in both fetal and adult tissues.

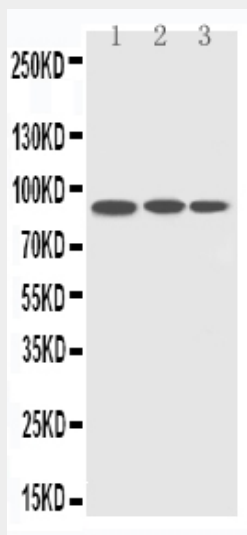
Anti-CDC5L Antibody - Protocols

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-CDC5L Antibody - Images



Anti-CDC5L antibody, ABO11429, Western blotting
Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 2: RAJI Cell Lysate
Lane 3: A549 Cell Lysate

Anti-CDC5L Antibody - Background

Cell division cycle 5-like protein, also called PCDC5RP or CDC5-like, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the CDC5L gene. The CDC5L gene was mapped to chromosome 6p21 by fluorescence in situ hybridization. This DNA-binding protein involved in cell cycle control. It may act as a transcription activator. The Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre-mRNA splicing. The role of CDC5(Polo-like kinase) in regulating Rho1 is likely to be relevant to cytokinesis and asymmetric cell division in other organisms.