

**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS15680****Specification**

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**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">A8MVW5</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A

**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 253012**Other Names**

HEPACAM family member 2, Mitotic kinetics regulator, HEPACAM2, MIKI

**Target/Specificity**

Human HEPACAM2. HEPACAM2 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of HEPACAM2 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. HEPACAM2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with HEPACAM.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information****Name** HEPACAM2**Synonyms** MIKI**Function**

Required during prometaphase for centrosome maturation. Following poly-ADP-ribosylation (PARsylation) by TNKS, translocates from the Golgi apparatus to mitotic centrosomes and plays a key role in the formation of robust microtubules for prompt movement of chromosomes: anchors AKAP9/CG-NAP, a scaffold protein of the gamma- tubulin ring complex and promotes centrosome maturation.

**Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Midbody. Note=In interphase, localizes to the Golgi apparatus. Localizes to centrosomes and spindles during prophase, prometaphase, and metaphase of mitosis, and to midbodies at telophase Translocation to mitotic centrosomes is the result of poly-ADP- ribosylation (PARsylation).

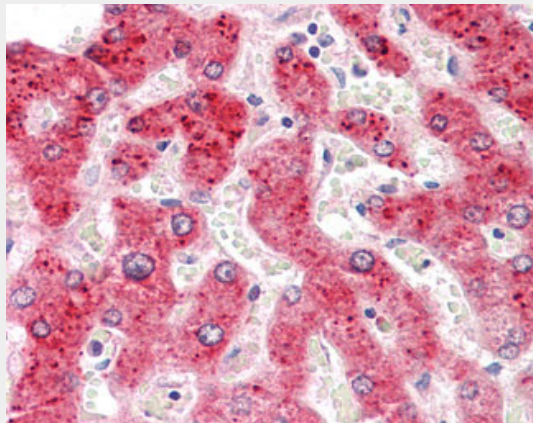
**Tissue Location**

Widely expressed..

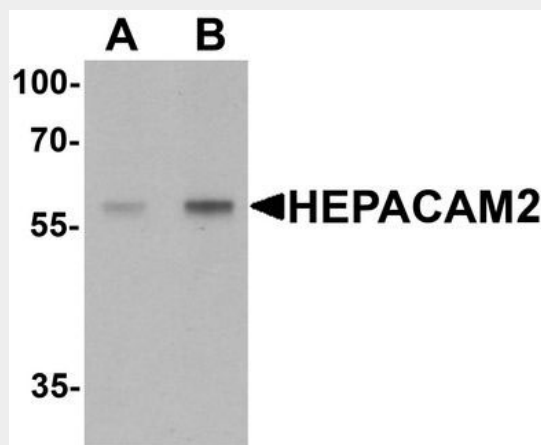
**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

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](#)

**HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**

Anti-HEPACAM2 antibody IHC staining of human liver.



Western blot analysis of HEPACAM2 in mouse brain tissue lysate with HEPACAM2 antibody at (A) 0.5...

#### **HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background**

Required during prometaphase for centrosome maturation. Following poly-ADP-ribosylation (PARsylation) by TNKS, translocates from the Golgi apparatus to mitotic centrosomes and plays a key role in the formation of robust microtubules for prompt movement of chromosomes: anchors AKAP9/CG-NAP, a scaffold protein of the gamma-tubulin ring complex and promotes centrosome maturation.

#### **HEPACAM2 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References**

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Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).  
Asou H.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 383:245-251(2009).  
Ozaki Y.,et al.Mol. Cell 47:694-706(2012).