

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP56168

Specification

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession Q5TBA9

Reactivity Rat, Dog, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 339 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human FRY/C13orf14

Epitope Specificity 101-200/3013

Isotype IgG
Purity

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton,

microtubule organizing center,

centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Distributed diffusely throughout the cytoplasm in interphase. Localizes to the separating centrosomes in

prophase, to the spindle poles and spindle microtubules in prometaphase to metaphase, to spindle microtubules in anaphase and to the distal sections of the midbody in cytokinesis. Colocalizes with PLK1 to separating centrosomes and spindle poles from prophase to metaphase in mitosis, but not in other stages of the

in mitosis, but not in other stages of the

cell cycle.

SIMILARITY
SUBUNIT

Belongs to the furry protein family.
When phosphorylated by CDK1, interacts
with BLK1, this interaction occurs in

with PLK1; this interaction occurs in mitotic cells, but not in interphase cells, and leads to further phosphorylation by

PLK1. Interacts with AURKA.

Post-translational modifications Phosphorylated by AURKA, CDK1 and

PLK1.

Important Note

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human.

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

In yeast, flies, and worms, the Dbf2-related (Ndr) kinase protein family functions in various aspects of cell polarity and morphogenesis. The Drosophila melanogaster protein, furry, is responsible for



maintaining integrity of polarized cell extensions, such as epidermal hair cells, lateral extensions of the arista and the shafts of neuronal sensory bristles. Mutations in furry lead to the formation of branched arista laterals, bristles and hairs. The yeast homolog of furry, Mor2, is important for the localization of F-actin specifically at the cell ends and is required for the restriction of the growth zones. The mammalian homolog of the Drosophila furry protein is FRY, also known as C13orf14, a 3,013 amino acid protein that probably functions as a transcription factor for genes that regulate the actin cytoskeleton. The gene encoding FRY maps to chromosome 13, which comprises nearly 4% of human DNA and contains around 114 million base pairs and 400 genes.

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10129

Other Names

Protein furry homolog, FRY, C13orf14

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> ICC~~N/A<br \> E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name FRY

Synonyms C13orf14

Function

Plays a crucial role in the structural integrity of mitotic centrosomes and in the maintenance of spindle bipolarity by promoting PLK1 activity at the spindle poles in early mitosis. May function as a scaffold promoting the interaction between AURKA and PLK1, thereby enhancing AURKA-mediated PLK1 phosphorylation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Distributed diffusely throughout the cytoplasm in interphase. Localizes to the separating centrosomes in prophase, to the spindle poles and spindle microtubules in prometaphase to metaphase, to spindle microtubules in anaphase and to the distal sections of the midbody in cytokinesis. Colocalizes with PLK1 to separating centrosomes and spindle poles from prophase to metaphase in mitosis, but not in other stages of the cell cycle

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

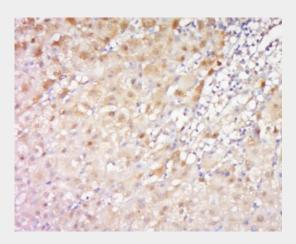




Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Tissue/cell:human hepatocellular carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-FRY/C13orf14 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(bs-16183R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining