

SKA2 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58773

Specification

SKA2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q8WVK7
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	14 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SKA2
Epitope Specificity	2-88/121
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, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Localizes to the outer kinetochore and spindle microtubules during mitosis in a NDC80 complex-dependent manner. Localizes to both the mitotic spindle and kinetochore-associated proteins. Belongs to the SKA2 family. Component of the SKA1 complex, composed of SKA1, SKA2 and SKA3. Forms a heterodimer with SKA1; the heterodimer interacting with SKA3. The core SKA1 complex is composed of 2 SKA1-SKA2 heterodimers, each heterodimer interacting with a molecule of the SKA3 homodimer. The core SKA1 complex associates with microtubules and forms oligomeric assemblies. Interacts directly with SKA1. Binds directly to microtubules; but with a much lower affinity than SKA1. May interact with NR3C1; the relevance of such interaction remains unclear in vivo.
SIMILARITY	Component of the SKA1 complex, composed of SKA1, SKA2 and SKA3. Forms a heterodimer with SKA1; the heterodimer interacting with SKA3. The core SKA1 complex is composed of 2 SKA1-SKA2 heterodimers, each heterodimer interacting with a molecule of the SKA3 homodimer. The core SKA1 complex associates with microtubules and forms oligomeric assemblies. Interacts directly with SKA1. Binds directly to microtubules; but with a much lower affinity than SKA1. May interact with NR3C1; the relevance of such interaction remains unclear in vivo.
SUBUNIT	Component of the SKA1 complex, composed of SKA1, SKA2 and SKA3. Forms a heterodimer with SKA1; the heterodimer interacting with SKA3. The core SKA1 complex is composed of 2 SKA1-SKA2 heterodimers, each heterodimer interacting with a molecule of the SKA3 homodimer. The core SKA1 complex associates with microtubules and forms oligomeric assemblies. Interacts directly with SKA1. Binds directly to microtubules; but with a much lower affinity than SKA1. May interact with NR3C1; the relevance of such interaction remains unclear in vivo.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

Ska2 (spindle and kinetochore associated complex subunit 2), also known as FAM33A, is a 121

amino acid component of the Ska1 complex, a microtubule-binding subcomplex of the outer kinetochore that is critical for proper chromosome segregation. The Ska1 complex is a component of the kinetochore-microtubule interface and directly associates with microtubules as oligomeric assemblies. Localized to the outer kinetochore and spindle microtubules during cell proliferation, Ska2 is essential for spindle checkpoint silencing and exit from mitosis. Downregulation of Ska2 leads to delayed recruitment of MAD2, a component of the mitotic spindle checkpoint, to several kinetochores resulting in occasional loss of individual chromosomes from the metaphase plate. Ska2 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes.

SKA2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 348235

Other Names

Spindle and kinetochore-associated protein 2, Protein FAM33A, SKA2, FAM33A

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A
IHC-F~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200
E~~N/A

Storage

Store at -20 °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 °C.

SKA2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name SKA2

Synonyms FAM33A

Function

Component of the SKA1 complex, a microtubule-binding subcomplex of the outer kinetochore that is essential for proper chromosome segregation (PubMed:17093495, PubMed:19289083, PubMed:23085020). Required for timely anaphase onset during mitosis, when chromosomes undergo bipolar attachment on spindle microtubules leading to silencing of the spindle checkpoint (PubMed:17093495). The SKA1 complex is a direct component of the kinetochore-microtubule interface and directly associates with microtubules as oligomeric assemblies (PubMed:19289083). The complex facilitates the processive movement of microspheres along a microtubule in a depolymerization-coupled manner (PubMed:17093495, PubMed:19289083). In the complex, it is required for SKA1 localization (PubMed:19289083). Affinity for microtubules is synergistically enhanced in the presence of the ndc-80 complex and may allow the ndc-80 complex to track depolymerizing microtubules (PubMed:23085020).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Localizes to the outer kinetochore and spindle microtubules during mitosis in a NDC80 complex-dependent manner. Localizes to both the mitotic spindle and kinetochore- associated proteins.

SKA2 Polyclonal 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](#)

SKA2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images