

APC5 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68445**Specification**

APC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UJX4
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

APC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51433**Other Names**

ANAPC5; APC5; Anaphase-promoting complex subunit 5; APC5; Cyclosome subunit 5

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

APC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ANAPC5**Synonyms** APC5**Function**

Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:18485873). The APC/C complex acts by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins: it mainly mediates the formation of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains and, to a lower extent, the formation of 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains (PubMed:18485873). The APC/C complex catalyzes assembly of branched 'Lys-11'-'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains on target proteins (PubMed:29033132).

Cellular Location

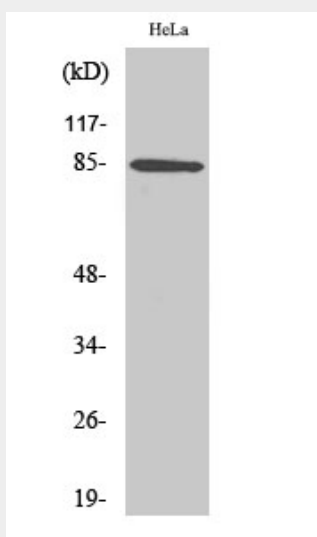
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle

APC5 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](#)

APC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



APC5 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle. The APC/C complex acts by mediating ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of target proteins: it mainly mediates the formation of 'Lys-11'-linked polyubiquitin chains and, to a lower extent, the formation of 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitin chains.