

**Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody**  
**APC10 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR5192****Specification**

---

**Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, IP, I, LCI
Application Note	This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA against the immunizing peptide and by western blotting against various cell lysates. Reactivity in other immunoassays is unknown.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of human APC10.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10393**Other Names**  
10393**Purity**

This is an affinity purified antibody produced by immunoaffinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide after immobilization to a solid phase.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** ANAPC10

**Synonyms** APC10

### Function

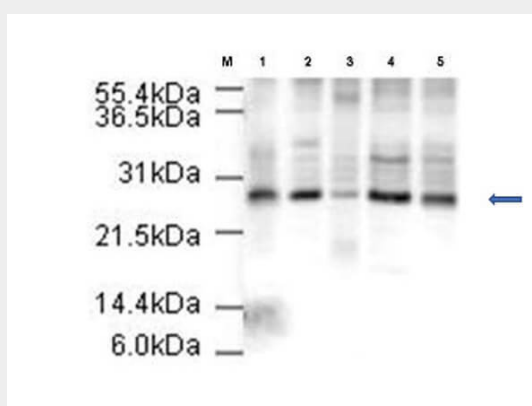
Component of the anaphase promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C), a cell cycle-regulated E3 ubiquitin ligase that controls progression through mitosis and the G1 phase of the cell cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18485873" target="\_blank">18485873</a>). The APC/C complex acts by 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18485873" target="\_blank">18485873</a>). The APC/C complex catalyzes assembly of branched 'Lys-11'-/'Lys-48'-linked branched ubiquitin chains on target proteins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29033132" target="\_blank">29033132</a>).

## Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) 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-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Affinity Purified Rabbit anti-APC10. Lane 1: HeLa nuclear extract (p/n W09-001-367). Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate (p/n W09-000-364). Lane 3: A431 whole cell lysate (p/n W09-000-361). Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysate (p/n W09-001-370). Lane 5: 293 whole cell lysate (p/n W09-000-365). All lanes contain 20 µg of lysate or extract. Primary Antibody was used at a 1:500 dilution at room temperature for 1 h to detect human APC10 at ~26 kDa (predicted molecular weight is 21 kDa). After subsequent washing, a 1:5,000 dilution of HRP conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG (p/n 611-1302) was used for visualization. Exposure time was 4 min.

**Anti-APC10 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background**

APC (Anaphase-Promoting Complex or Cyclosome) is a ubiquitin ligase which specifically targets mitotic regulatory factors such as Pds1/Cut2 and cyclin B. It was found that APC10/Doc1 is localized in centrosomes and mitotic spindles throughout mitosis, while it is also localized in kinetochores from prophase to anaphase and in mid-body in telophase and cytokinesis. These results strongly support the notion that human APC10/Doc1 may be one of the APC core subunits rather than the transiently associated regulatory factor.