



Cdc14a phosphatase rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES7820

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Cdc14a phosphatase rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Cdc14a phosphatase.
Specificity	Cdc14a phosphatase Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cdc14a phosphatase protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Dual specificity protein phosphatase CDC14A
Gene Name	CDC14A
Cellular localization	Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cell projection, kinocilium . Cell projection, stereocilium . Centrosomal during interphase, released into the cytoplasm at the onset of mitosis. Subsequently localizes to the mitotic spindle pole and at the central spindle (PubMed:12134069, PubMed:11901424, PubMed:15263015). Present along both the transient kinocilia of developing cochlear hair cells and the persistent kinocilia of vestibular hair cells (By similarity). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	66kD





Human Gene ID	8556
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9UNH5
Alternative Names	CDC14A; Dual specificity protein phosphatase CDC14A; CDC14 cell division cycle 14 homolog A cell division cycle 14A(CDC14A) Homo sapiens
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatase family. It is highly similar to <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Cdc14, a protein tyrosine phosphatase involved in the exit of cell mitosis and initiation of DNA replication, suggesting a role in cell cycle control. This protein has been shown to interact with, and dephosphorylate tumor suppressor protein p53, and is thought to regulate the function of p53. Alternative splicing of this gene results in several transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

