

**SMC1B Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YN2406
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	SMC1B
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	SMC1B SMC1L2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Structural maintenance of chromosomes protein 1B (SMC protein 1B) (SMC-1-beta) (SMC-1B)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	27127
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8NDV3
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q920F6
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 110-190
<b>Specificity :</b>	SMC1B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

<b>Observed Band :</b>	135kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;
<b>Background :</b>	structural maintenance of chromosomes 1B(SMC1B) Homo sapiens SMC1L2 belongs to a family of proteins required for chromatid cohesion and DNA recombination during meiosis and mitosis (3:Revenkova et al., 2001 [PubMed 11564881]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008],
<b>Function :</b>	domain:The flexible hinge domain, which separates the large intramolecular coiled coil regions, allows the heterotypic interaction with the corresponding domain of SMC3, forming a V-shaped heterodimer. The two heads of the heterodimer are then connected by different ends of the cleavable RAD21 or REC8 protein, forming a ring structure.,function:Meiosis-specific component of cohesin complex. Required for the maintenance of meiotic cohesion, but not, or only to a minor extent, for its establishment. Contributes to axial element (AE) formation and the organization of chromatin loops along the AE. Plays a key role in synapsis, recombination and chromosome movements. The cohesin complex is required for the cohesion of sister chromatids after DNA replication. The cohesin complex apparently forms a large proteinaceous ring within which sister chromatids can be trapped. At anaphase, the complex
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus . Chromosome . Chromosome, centromere . Associates with chromatin. In prophase I stage of meiosis, localizes along the AE of synaptonemal complexes. In late-pachytene-diplotene, the bulk of protein dissociates from the chromosome arms probably because of phosphorylation by PLK, except at centromeres, where cohesin complexes remain. Remains chromatin associated at the centromeres up to metaphase II. At anaphase II, dissociates from centromeres, allowing chromosomes segregation (By similarity). .
<b>Expression :</b>	Epithelium,Testis,

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