CDT2 (YD14659) Rabbit mAb

货号: AYD11733

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	79kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Mouse testis,Mouse liver,Rat brain
细胞定位	Nucleus, Nucleus membrane, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, Chromosome
纯化	

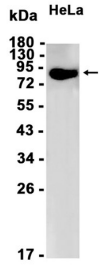
抗原信息

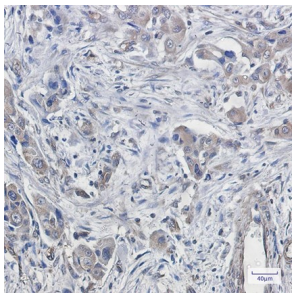
抗原信息	

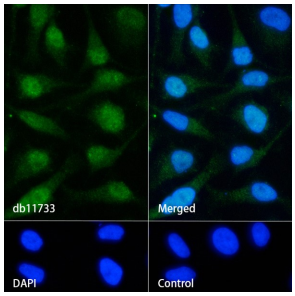
靶点信息

研究背景	Substrate-specific adapter of a DCX (DDB1-CUL4-X-box E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex required for cell cycle control, DNA damage response and translesion DNA synthesis. The DCX(DTL complex, also named CRL4(CDT2 complex, mediates the polyubiquitination and subsequent degradation of CDT1, CDKN1A/p21(CIP1, FBH1, KMT5A and SDE2. CDT1 degradation in response to DNA damage is necessary to ensure proper cell cycle regulation of DNA replication. CDKN1A/p21(CIP1 degradation during S phase or following UV irradiation is essential to control replication licensing. KMT5A degradation is also important for a proper regulation of mechanisms such as TGF-beta signaling, cell cycle progression, DNA repair and cell migration. Most substrates require their interaction with PCNA for their polyubiquitination: substrates interact with PCNA via their PIP-box, and those containing the 'K+4' motif in the PIP box, recruit the DCX(DTL complex, leading to their degradation. In undamaged proliferating cells, the DCX(DTL complex also promotes the 'Lys-164' monoubiquitination of PCNA, thereby being involved in PCNA-dependent translesion DNA synthesis. The DDB1-CUL4A-DTL E3 ligase complex regulates the circadian clock function by mediating the ubiquitination and degradation of CRY1.
基因ID	51514
基因名	DTL
Swiss	Q9NZJ0
别名	CDT2 (YD14659)

产品验证







实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn