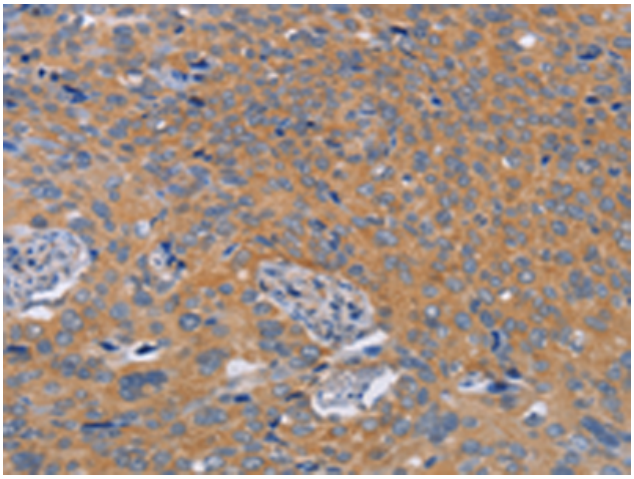
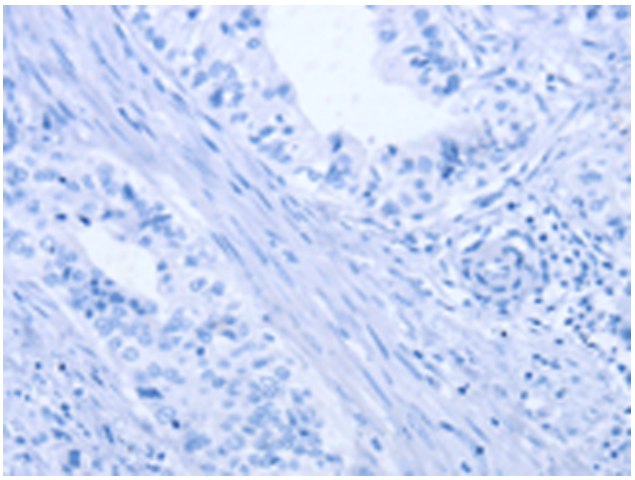
BOD1 RABBIT PAB

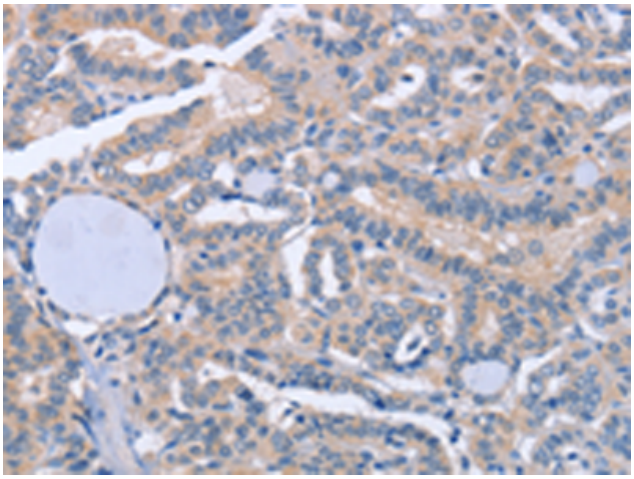
Cat.#: S220406
Product Name: Anti-BOD1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: FAM44B
UNIPROT ID: Q96IK1 (Gene Accession - NP_001153123)
Background: Bod1, a protein conserved throughout metazoans that associates with a large macromolecular complex and localizes with kinetochores and spindle poles during mitosis. Bod1-depleted cells form syntelic attachments that can oscillate and generate enough force to separate sister kinetochores, suggesting that microtubule-kinetochore interactions were intact. Releasing Bod1-depleted cells from a monastrol block increases the frequency of syntelic attachments and the number of cells displaying biorientation defects.
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human BOD1
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 1000-5000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Cancer
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



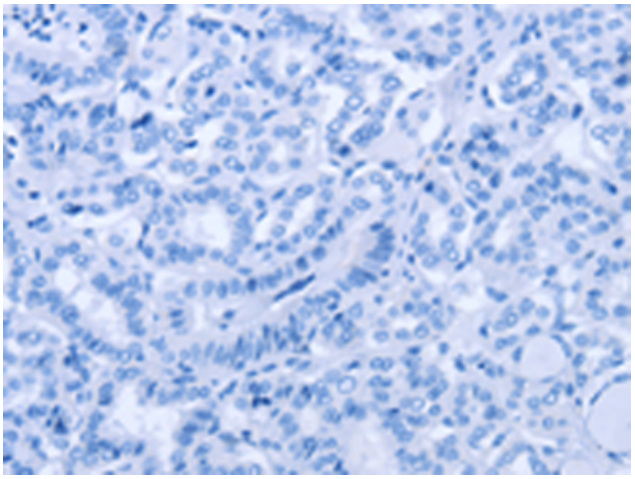
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 220406(BOD1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220406(Anti-BOD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220406(Anti-BOD1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60.



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D261487(Anti-BOD1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.