

Anti-Mis13 (human) antibody, rabbit serum

70-101 100 μ l

Defects in kinetochore proteins often lead to aneuploidy and cancer. Mis12-Ktw1 is a conserved, essential kinetochore protein family. Human Mis13 protein (c20orf172) is one of the several proteins that form Mis12-kinetochore complex and required for chromosome segregation (1). Mis13 protein also physically interacts with Blinkin/AF15q14 which is required for mitotic checkpoint and chromosome alignment (2). It is also required for condensin to accumulate at kinetochores (3)

Applications

- 1) Western blotting (1000 fold dilution, Ref 1)
- 2) Immunofluorescence-staining (1000 fold dilution, Ref 1)

Immunogen: Recombinant human Mis13 (c20orf172) N-terminal half.

Reactivity: Reacts with human Mis13 protein. It is highly likely to react with other mammalian Mis13 protein due to the sequence homology.

Antibody: Undiluted rabbit antiserum added with 0.05% sodium azide

Storage: 4°C (long period, -80°C)

Reference: This antibody has been used in Ref.1

1. Obuse C. et al. A conserved Mis 12 centromere complex is linked to heterochromatic HP1 and outer kinetochore protein Zwint-1. *Nat. Cell Biol.* 6: 1135-1141 (2004)
2. Kiyomitsu T. Obuse C & Yanagida M. Human Blinkin/AF-15q14 is required for chromosome alignment and the mitotic checkpoint through direct interaction with Bub1 and BubR1. *Dev. Cell* 13:663-676 (2007)
3. Nakazawa N. et al. Dissection of the essential steps for condensin accumulation at kinetochores and rDNA during fission yeast mitosis. *J. Cell Biol.* 180: 1115-1131 (2008)