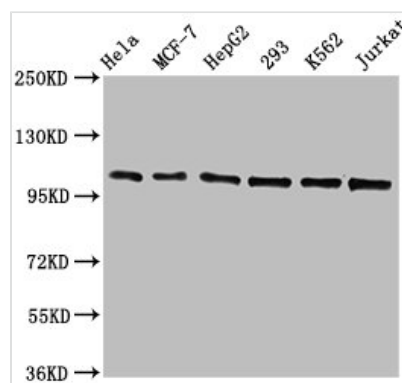




CDC5L Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA858712A0HU
Abbreviation	Cell division cycle 5-like protein
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	Q99459
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CDC5L
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, IP; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200, IF:1:20-1:200, IP:1:200-1:1000
Relevance	DNA-binding protein involved in cell cycle control. May act as a transcription activator. Component of the PRP19-CDC5L complex that forms an integral part of the spliceosome and is required for activating pre-mRNA splicing. The PRP19-CDC5L complex may also play a role in the response to DNA damage (DDR).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Alias	Cell division cycle 5-like protein, Cdc5-like protein, Pombe cdc5-related protein, CDC5L, KIAA0432, PCDC5RP
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	CDC5L
Accession NO.	1E3

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: HeLa whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, HepG2 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate

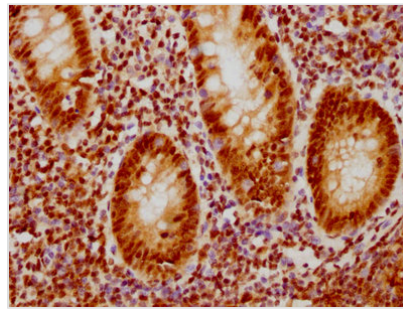
All lanes: CDC5L antibody at 1.3µg/ml

Secondary

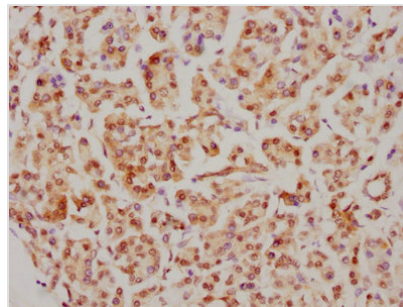
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 93 KDa

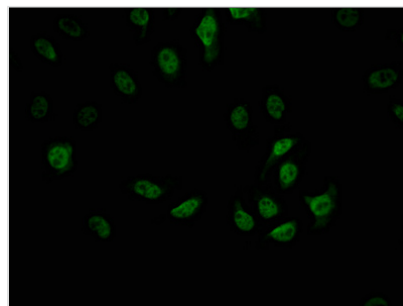
Observed band size: 100 KDa



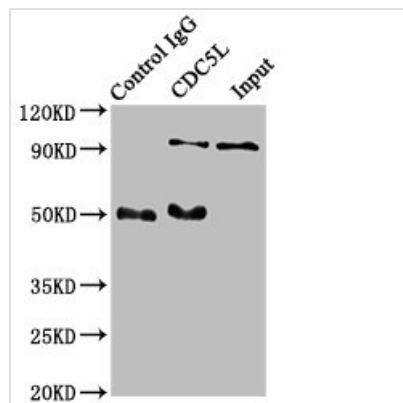
IHC image of CSB-RA858712A0HU diluted at 1:126.5 and staining in paraffin-embedded human appendix tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



IHC image of CSB-RA858712A0HU diluted at 1:126.5 and staining in paraffin-embedded human pancreatic tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a biotinylated secondary antibody and visualized using an HRP conjugated SP system.



Immunofluorescence staining of A549 cells with CSB-RA858712A0HU at 1:42, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4°C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



Immunoprecipitating CDC5L in HeLa whole cell lysate

Lane 1: Rabbit control IgG instead of CSB-RA858712A0HU in HeLa whole cell lysate. For western blotting, a HRP-conjugated Protein G antibody was used as the secondary antibody (1/2000)

Lane 2: CSB-RA858712A0HU (3μg) + HeLa whole cell lysate (500μg)

Lane 3: HeLa whole cell lysate (20μg)

Description

The DNA sequence of the CDC5L monoclonal antibody was obtained by CUSABIO from splenocytes isolated from animals with human CDC5L synthetic peptide immunization. The DNA sequence was cloned into the plasmid and then transfected into cell lines for in vitro expression. The product is the CDC5L recombinant monoclonal antibody. It's an affinity-chromatography purified rabbit IgG antibody. This CDC5L antibody detects the CDC5L protein from human



sources in ELISA, WB, IHC, IF, and IP applications.

CDC5L regulates the G2/M transition and is involved in the catalytic step of pre-messenger RNA (mRNA) splicing and DNA damage repair. It is also substantially expressed in some human somatic tumors, such as gliomas, osteosarcoma, and hepatocellular carcinoma. And CDC5L genomic DNA amplification has been seen frequently in osteosarcoma. According to a study by Huiyuan Qiu et al., CDC5L may have a role in the development of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and thus be a possible therapeutic target to stop the disease from progressing.