



# PCM1 Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No         | BYmab-05903  |
| Isotype            | IgG  |
| Reactivity         | Human;Mouse  |
| Applications       | WB   |
| Gene Name          | PCM1   |
| Protein Name       | Pericentriolar material 1 protein (PCM-1) (hPCM-1)   |
| Immunogen          | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 140-220  |
| Specificity        | PCM1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.   |
| Formulation        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| Source             | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG  |
| Purification       | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| Dilution           | WB 1:500-2000  |
| Concentration      | 1 mg/ml  |
| Purity             | ≥90%   |
| Storage Stability  | -20°C/1 year   |
| Synonyms           |  |
| Observed Band      | 222kD  |
| Cell Pathway       | Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasmic granule . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriolar satellite . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Recruitment to the centrosome requires microtubules and dynein. The majority of the protein dissociates from the centrosome during metaphase and subsequently localizes to the cleavage site in telophase. Displaced from centriolar satellites and centrosome in response to cellular stress, such as ultraviolet light (UV) radiation or heat shock, in a process that requires p38 MAP kinase signaling. |
| Tissue Specificity | Expressed in blood, bone marrow, breast, lymph node, ovary and thyroid.  |
| Function           | disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PCM1 is found in a variety of hematological malignancies including atypical chronic myeloid leukemia (atypical CML) and T-cell lymphoma. Translocation t(8;9)(p22;p24) with JAK2 links the protein kinase domain of JAK2 to the major portion of PCM1.,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PCM1 is found in thyroid papillary carcinoma  |

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



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|                                  | (PACT) [MIM:188550]. Translocation t(8;10)(p21.3;q11.2) with RET links the protein kinase domain of RET to the major portion of PCM1.,function:Required for centrosome assembly and function. Essential for the correct localization of several centrosomal proteins including CEP250, CETN3, PCNT and NEK2. Required to anchor microtubules to the centrosome.,induction:Expression is reduced in breast and ovarian cancer.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potenti   |
| <b>Background</b>                | pericentriolar material 1(PCM1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a component of centriolar satellites, which are electron dense granules scattered around centrosomes. Inhibition studies show that this protein is essential for the correct localization of several centrosomal proteins, and for anchoring microtubules to the centrosome. Chromosomal aberrations involving this gene are associated with papillary thyroid carcinomas and a variety of hematological malignancies, including atypical chronic myeloid leukemia and T-cell lymphoma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015], |
| <b>matters needing attention</b> | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!   |
| <b>Usage suggestions</b>         | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.  |

## Products Images