



Flow cytometry testing of fixed and permeabilized human 293T cells with PRC1 antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= PRC1 antibody.

Description

PRC1 (Protein Regulator of Cytokinesis 1) is a microtubule-associated protein that plays a pivotal role in cell division, particularly during mitosis and cytokinesis. It is essential for the organization of antiparallel microtubules at the spindle midzone and for the proper formation of the central spindle during anaphase. PRC1 ensures accurate chromosome segregation and cleavage furrow positioning, thus maintaining genomic stability and normal cell proliferation.

PRC1 is tightly regulated through phosphorylation by cyclin-dependent kinases, which restrict its activity to specific phases of the cell cycle. Dysregulation or overexpression of PRC1 has been linked to tumor progression, especially in cancers such as breast, lung, and liver, where it is associated with increased cell proliferation and poor prognosis. Its role in mitotic spindle dynamics makes PRC1 a valuable marker for studying mitosis and potential therapeutic interventions targeting cell division.

The PRC1 antibody is a critical tool for examining cell cycle progression, mitotic spindle formation, and tumor biology. Commonly used in applications such as immunofluorescence, western blot, and immunohistochemistry, the PRC1 antibody allows for specific detection of PRC1 in both cultured cells and tissue samples. With high affinity and reliable performance, the PRC1 antibody supports research in cancer biology, cell division, and molecular cell dynamics.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the PRC1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 1-233 of human PRC1 were used as the immunogen for the PRC1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the PRC1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.