

bs-9301R**[Primary Antibody]****SASS6 Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)
GeneID: 163786	SWISS: Q6UVJ0	Predicted MW.: 74 kDa
Target: SASS6		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SASS6: 161-260/657.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: SAS-6 (spindle assembly abnormal protein 6 homolog, HsSAS-6) is a 657 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene SAS6. SAS-6 is a component of the centrosome that contains one PISA (present in SAS-6) domain. LK4, SAS-6, CPAP and other centriole related proteins are required at different stages of procentriole formation and were associated with different centriolar structures. SAS-6 associates only transiently with nascent procentrioles, whereas CEP135 and CPAP form a core structure within the proximal lumen of both parental and nascent centrioles. SAS-6 is necessary for procentriole formation in human cell lines and is localized asymmetrically next to the centriole at the onset of procentriole formation. SAS-6 levels oscillate during the cell cycle; it is degraded in mitosis starting at anaphase, and it accumulates again at the end of the following G1 phase. The anaphase-promoting complex targets SAS-6 for degradation by the 26S Proteasome, and a KEN box in the C-terminus of SAS-6 is necessary for its degradation. Increased SAS-6 levels promoted the formation of multiple procentrioles forming next to a single centriole.		