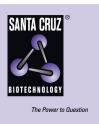
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

KID (2486C3a): sc-130645



BACKGROUND

KID (kinesin-like DNA-binding protein) is a nuclear protein that belongs to the kinesin-like protein family. KID is involved in spindle formation and the movements of chromosomes during mitosis and meiosis by binding to microtubules in addition to DNA. The N-terminal half of KID contains the kinesinlike motor domain; there is a helix-hairpin-helix DNA-binding domain at its C-terminus. It has been reported that the subcellular localization of KID changes dramatically during cell division.

REFERENCES

- Tokai, N., et al. 1996. KID, a novel kinesin-like DNA binding protein, is localized to chromosomes and the mitotic spindle. EMBO J. 15: 457-467.
- 2. Song, J., et al. 1998. Human genes for KNSL4 and MAZ are located close to one another on chromosome 16p11.2. Genomics 52: 374-377.
- 3. Germani, A., et al. 2000. SIAH-1 interacts with α Tubulin and degrades the kinesin KID by the proteasome pathway during mitosis. Oncogene 19: 5997-6006.
- Funabiki, H. and Murray, A.W. 2000. The *Xenopus* chromokinesin Xkid is essential for metaphase chromosome alignment and must be degraded to allow anaphase chromosome movement. Cell 102: 411-424.
- Yajima, J., et al. 2003. The human chromokinesin KID is a plus end-directed microtubule-based motor. EMBO J. 22: 1067-1074.
- Shiroguchi, K., et al. 2003. The second microtubule-binding site of monomeric KID enhances the microtubule affinity. J. Biol. Chem. 278: 22460-22465.
- 7. Tahara, K., et al. 2008. Importin β and the small guanosine triphosphatase Ran mediate chromosome loading of the human chromokinesin Kid. J. Cell Biol. 180: 493-506.
- SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (Q14807). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: KIF22 (human) mapping to 16p11.2.

SOURCE

KID (2486C3a) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of KID of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

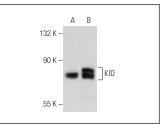
KID (2486C3a) is recommended for detection of KID of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

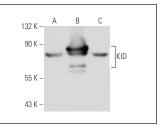
Suitable for use as control antibody for KID siRNA (h): sc-44350, KID shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44350-SH and KID shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44350-V.

Molecular Weight of KID: 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: KID (h4): 293T Lysate: sc-170546, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200

DATA





KID (2486C3a): sc-130645. Western blot analysis of KID expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and human KID transfected: sc-170546 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

KID (2486C3a): sc-130645. Western blot analysis of KID expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), human KID transfected 293T: sc-170134 (**B**) and MCF7 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.