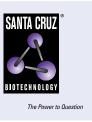
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# PCM1 (G-6): sc-398365



## BACKGROUND

Pericentriolar material is a dynamic substance whose composition can oscillate during the cell cycle. PCM1 (pericentriolar material 1), is a centrosomal protein that demonstrates a distinct cell cycle-dependent association with the centrosome complex. PCM1 is securely associated with the centrosome complex through  $G_1$ , S, and a portion of  $G_2$ . However, late in  $G_2$ , as cells prepare for mitosis, PCM1 dissociates from the centrosome and then remains evenly diffused throughout the cell during mitosis before re-associating with the centrosomes in the  $G_1$  phase progeny cells. The chromosomal localization of the PCM1 on chromosome 8p22 is one of interest since this region is commonly deleted in several tumors. In thyroid tumor tissue, PCM1 expression drastically decreases and its subcellular localization is shifted.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PCM1 (human) mapping to 8p22; Pcm1 (mouse) mapping to 8 A4.

## SOURCE

PCM1 (G-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-262 mapping at the N-terminus of PCM1 of human origin.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PCM1 (G-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-398365 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-398365 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-398365 PE), fluorescein (sc-398365 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-398365 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-398365 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-398365 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-398365 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-398365 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-398365 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

#### **APPLICATIONS**

PCM1 (G-6) is recommended for detection of PCM1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PCM1 siRNA (h): sc-61305, PCM1 siRNA (m): sc-61306, PCM1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61305-SH, PCM1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-61306-SH, PCM1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61305-V and PCM1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61306-V.

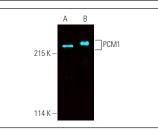
Molecular Weight of PCM1: 228 kDa.

Positive Controls: Neuro-2A whole cell lysate: sc-364185 or NTERA-2 cl.D1 whole cell lysate: sc-364181.

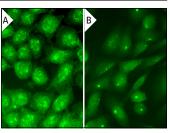
## STORAGE

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

# DATA



PCM1 (G-6) Alexa Fluor® 647: sc-398365 AF647. Direct fluorescent western blot analysis of PCM1 expression in Neuro-2A (**A**) and NTERA-2 cl.D1 (**B**) whole cell lysates. Blocked with UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214.



PCM1 (G-6): sc-398365. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization (**A**). PCM1 (G-6) Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488: sc-398365 AF488. Direct immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed SW480 cells showing centrosome, nuclear and cytoplasmic localization. Blocked with UltraCruz<sup>®</sup> Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (**B**).

## **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- 1. Li, X., et al. 2017. USP9X regulates centrosome duplication and promotes breast carcinogenesis. Nat. Commun. 8: 14866.
- Holdgaard, S.G., et al. 2019. Selective autophagy maintains centrosome integrity and accurate mitosis by turnover of centriolar satellites. Nat. Commun. 10: 4176.
- Wang, Y., et al. 2020. Single-cell analysis of murine fibroblasts identifies neonatal to adult switching that regulates cardiomyocyte maturation. Nat. Commun. 11: 2585.
- 4. Prasai, A., et al. 2020. The BBSome assembly is spatially controlled by BBS1 and BBS4 in human cells. J. Biol. Chem. 295: 14279-14290.
- Piette, B.L., et al. 2021. Comprehensive interactome profiling of the human Hsp70 network highlights functional differentiation of J domains. Mol. Cell 81: 2549-2565.e8.
- Gan, P., et al. 2022. RBPMS is an RNA-binding protein that mediates cardiomyocyte binucleation and cardiovascular development. Dev. Cell 57: 959-973.e7.
- Yu, F., et al. 2023. O-glcNAcylation regulates centrosome behavior and cell polarity to reduce pulmonary fibrosis and maintain the epithelial phenotype. Adv. Sci. 10: e2303545.
- 8. Renaud, C.C.N., et al. 2023. The centrosomal protein 131 participates in the regulation of mitochondrial apoptosis. Commun. Biol. 6: 1271.
- Fujiki, K., et al. 2024. Blockage of Akt activation suppresses cadmiuminduced renal tubular cellular damages through aggrephagy in HK-2 cells. Sci. Rep. 14: 14552.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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